

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**Tuesday, 18 October 2022**

The **PRESIDENT (Hon. T.J. Stephens)** took the chair at 14:17 and read prayers.

The PRESIDENT: We acknowledge Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the traditional owners of this country throughout Australia, and their connection to the land and community. We pay our respects to them and their cultures, and to the elders both past and present.

*Bills***PLEBISCITE (SOUTH EAST COUNCIL AMALGAMATION) BILL***Assent*

His Excellency the Governor's Deputy assented to the bill.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (DEFAULTING COUNCIL) AMENDMENT BILL*Assent*

His Excellency the Governor's Deputy assented to the bill.

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES (PURE AMOUNTS) AMENDMENT BILL*Assent*

His Excellency the Governor's Deputy assented to the bill.

CRIMINAL LAW CONSOLIDATION (HUMAN REMAINS) AMENDMENT BILL*Assent*

His Excellency the Governor's Deputy assented to the bill.

*Parliamentary Procedure***ANSWERS TABLED**

The PRESIDENT: I direct that the written answers to questions be distributed and printed in *Hansard*.

PAPERS

The following papers were laid on the table:

By the President—

Reports, 2021-22—

Administration of the Joint Parliamentary Service

Auditor-General—

Part A: Executive Summary

Part B: Controls Opinion

Part C: Agency and Audit Reports

Part D: Extended Audits

Independent Commission Against Corruption [Ordered to be published]

Office for Public Integrity [Ordered to be published]

Judicial Conduct Commissioner [Ordered to be published]

Report of the Independent Commission Against Corruption—Buy Now, Lie Later:

Corruption risks in the management of government issued purchase cards

[Ordered to be published]

Report of the Auditor-General—Report 10 of 2022: State finances and Related Matters

By the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (Hon. K.J. Maher)—

Reports, 2021-22—

Gawler Ranges Parks Co-Management Board
Lake Gairdner National Park Co-Management Board
Mamungari Conservation Park
Ngaut Ngaut Conservation Park Co-Management Board

Regulations under Acts—

Stamp Duties Act 1923—Electric Vehicles
Voluntary Assisted Dying Act 2021—General

Report prepared by SA Health May 2022—SA Health's response to the Deputy Coroner's finding of 9 February 2022 into the death of Michael Anthony Curran

By the Attorney-General (Hon. K.J. Maher)—

Regulations under Acts—

Police Complaints and Discipline Act 2016—Code of Conduct

Report of the Attorney-General made pursuant to section 71 of the Evidence Act 1929 relating to suppression orders made pursuant to section 69A of the Evidence Act 1929—for the year ending 30 June 2022

Review under section 34(1) of the Serious and Organised Crime (Unexplained Wealth) Act 2009—for the period 1 July 2021-30 June 2022

Review under section 74A of the Police Act 1998—for the period of 1 July 2021-30 June 2022

By the Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector (Hon. K.J. Maher)—

Regulations under Acts—

Return to Work Act 2014—Prescribed Limits on Costs

By the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development (Hon. C.M. Scriven)—

Reports, 2020-21—

Adelaide Hills Industry Fund
Apiary Industry Fund
Barossa Wine Industry Fund
Cattle Industry Fund
Citrus Growers Fund
Clare Valley Wine Industry Fund
Eyre Peninsula Grain Growers Rail Fund
Grain Industry Fund
Grain Industry Research and Development Fund
Langhorne Creek Wine Industry Fund
McLaren Vale Wine Industry Fund
Pig Industry Fund
Riverland Wine Industry Fund
SA Grape Growers Industry Fund
Sheep Industry Fund

Reports, 2021-22—

Community Road Safety Fund
National Heavy Vehicle Regulator
Office of the National Rail Safety Regulator
State Bushfire Coordination Committee
The Department of Primary Industries and Regions
Veterans SA
Witness Protection Act 1996

Regulations under Acts—

Local Government (Elections) Act 1999—Assisted Voting
Motor Vehicles Act 1959—Electric Vehicle Registration

Passenger Transport Act 1994—Metropolitan Taxi Fares
Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016—Temporary Accommodation
Police Act 1998—Police Security Officers

Parliamentary Committees

ABORIGINAL LANDS PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE

The Hon. T.T. NGO (14:23): I bring up the report of the committee, 2021-22.

Report received and ordered to be published.

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

The Hon. R.P. WORTLEY (14:24): I bring up the report of the committee on its Adelaide metropolitan beaches fact-finding visit on 22 August 2022.

Report received.

Question Time

AMBULANCE RAMPING

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:34): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Leader of Government Business a question regarding health.

Leave granted.

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI: The last five months are the worst ramping figures on record: 3,412 hours were lost to ramping in May, 3,838 hours were lost to ramping in June, 3,647 hours were lost to ramping in July, 3,763 hours were lost to ramping in August, and 3,567 hours were lost to ramping in September. In comparison, 1,522 hours were lost to ramping in February. My question to the leader is: do the leader and his government accept responsibility for ramping increasing to record levels on their watch?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:35): I thank the honourable member for her question and will refer it to the appropriate minister in another place.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

AMBULANCE RAMPING

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (14:36): Supplementary question: is the Leader of the Government entirely absent at cabinet meetings when these matters are discussed, or does he just not take his responsibility seriously?

The PRESIDENT: It is not a supplementary question.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Honourable Leader of the Opposition, your second question, please.

BUILDING BETTER REGIONS FUND

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:36): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development a question regarding the regions—and hopefully she will answer.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. N.J. Centofanti interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Sit down. The honourable Leader of the Government listened to the question in silence. You have sought leave; is leave granted?

Leave granted.

The PRESIDENT: Please ask your question.

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI: In *The Australian* yesterday, it was reported that the federal Labor government will target more than \$10 billion in funding for regional projects and have confirmed that grants such as the Building Better Regions Fund that were established under the previous federal Liberal government face cuts or axing altogether. In February 2022, Peter Malinauskas pledged \$2.7 million—

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Peter Malinauskas.

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI: —towards the Mount Gambier saleyards as an election promise as the state's contribution to the Building Better Regions Fund. My question to the minister is: if Anthony Albanese fails to honour the commitment made by the previous Liberal federal government to fund the Mount Gambier saleyards, amongst other projects—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI: —will the Malinauskas Labor government commit to funding the project and, if not, will they concede—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI: —that it is a failed election promise?

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Please, I would like to hear the minister's answer in silence.

The Hon. R.P. Wortley: Pork-barrellers.

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Wortley, that includes you. Silence, please. I call the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development.

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:38): It's a quite remarkable question from the opposition. The Building Better Regions Fund, round 6, was closed, I think, in November or December last year. The federal election was—now, let me think; wasn't that May this year? It was five or six months later, yet what had the federal Liberal government done in terms of that round of the Building Better Regions Fund? What had they done? Zilch, zero, absolutely nothing. We didn't see the outcomes of that round of building better regions funding. That's six months they had—the federal Liberals, the colleagues of those opposite—six months they had to deal with that round of funding, and what did they do? Zero, zilch, nothing.

So to come in here now complaining, saying, 'What is happening to that funding'—they should ask their Liberal colleagues from the former federal government. Why didn't they ask their Liberal colleagues in the former federal government when they had the power to do something? How many questions were asked then of the former federal Liberal government by those opposite? Did they care then? Did they make inquiries? What did they do?

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order, the opposition and the Hon. Mr Wortley!

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Ms Gerolamo, the Hon. Ms Curran!

The Hon. R.P. Wortley interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Minister, sit down, please. I would like to hear the minister's answer, please, in silence.

The Hon. R.P. Wortley interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Wortley!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: It is quite remarkable to hear the interjections from those opposite that they deliver for the regions. Clearly, they did not deliver for the regions at all following their Building Better Regions Fund. They did not ask the questions. They did not demand that the former federal Liberal government actually deliver on any promises. They did not demand that that funding should be coming through.

The Hon. N.J. Centofanti interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. I.K. Hunter interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Hunter!

The Hon. I.K. Hunter interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Hunter, I would like to listen to the minister, not you. Minister, please continue.

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: Now to turn to the specific program or specific request for funding to which the honourable member referred. In case they are not aware, the Mount Gambier and District Saleyards are located 10 kilometres east of Mount Gambier on the Princes Highway at Glenburnie. They are owned and operated by the District Council of Grant and are the largest cattle exchange facility in the Limestone Coast region.

The Hon. N.J. Centofanti interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The honourable Leader of the Government, stop it!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: The saleyards are a key part of the agricultural sector in the region, generating \$593 million worth of livestock sales over the past five years and social and wellbeing outcomes to the primary producers.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! Continue minister, please.

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: It is a shame that those opposite don't want to hear about social and wellbeing outcomes for primary producers.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: Point of order: the minister is clearly reading from a document—can she table it, please?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: I have copious notes. In the 2020-21 financial year—

The PRESIDENT: You can table a document. Continue with your answer, please, and move on.

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: Thank you. If those opposite imagine that I had documents to be reading from about the failures of the federal Liberal government under the Building Better Regions Fund, they must be aware of the failures of that government and they should be asking questions about that of their own national colleagues. However, in 2021—

The Hon. H.M. Girolamo interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Ms Girolamo! Minister, please can you speed this up so we can move on?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: It is an important issue, Mr President.

The PRESIDENT: Yes, I understand it is important.

The Hon. N.J. Centofanti interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: What happened at the end of last year when the Grant district council approached both the existing state Liberal government and the then Labor opposition was: who was it who first committed the \$2.7 million towards the District Council of Grant's saleyards project; who was it that made that commitment first and foremost? It was the Malinauskas opposition, the Labor opposition at the time. We have that funding there waiting in the budget. We have recommitted to that funding, and I am certainly looking forward to developments, and I certainly hope that that project does come to fruition, despite the lack of action by both the state and federal Liberals prior to the relevant elections.

The Hon. R.P. Wortley interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Wortley, you are not helping. The Leader of the Opposition, your third question, please.

BUILDING BETTER REGIONS FUND

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:43): My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development regarding the regions. Since the election has the minister written to her federal colleagues to advocate for the funds committed to South Australia under the Building Better Regions Fund?

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. N.J. Centofanti interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. R.P. Wortley interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! The question was not directed to you, the Hon. Mr Wortley, it was directed to the minister, and I would like to hear the minister's answer.

The Hon. J.M.A. Lensink: How many no-confidence motions?

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:44): So, of course, hopefully those members opposite are aware of the investigations that have had to occur into funds such as the Building Better Regions Fund. However, I do find it quite remarkable that those opposite have—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Hunter!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: —an exclusive focus on letter writing. What I have done in regard to the Grant district council saleyards is I have had a number of conversations with my federal counterparts, a number of ministers. My office has had a number of conversations with the relevant federal officers as well, ministerial officers, and have been strongly advocating for this project, because this is a project that is important to the South-East of South Australia. In fact, it's important to the South Australian economy.

It would have been far preferable if the Building Better Regions Fund had been finalised before the latest round (round 6) before the federal election, but those opposite failed to advocate to their colleagues federally for that to occur. What I have done is advocate on a number of occasions to a number of different ministers—and my office has been in contact with those ministerial officers on a number of occasions—to impress upon them the importance of this program and how important it is for our local region in the South-East.

BUILDING BETTER REGIONS FUND

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:45): Supplementary: if the minister believes that it is so important to her and to South Australia, which I agree, why hasn't she formally written to her federal ministerial colleagues?

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Everybody finished? Call the minister.

The Hon. R.P. Wortley: Disgraceful. How you live with yourselves, I don't know.

The PRESIDENT: The Hon. Mr Wortley, I don't know how we live with you. Now stop it!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:46): We know that those opposite don't know what it means to work as a team. We know that they don't actually pick up the phone and speak to each other, or they don't even sometimes go around to offices in the same building and speak to each other. I'm very glad to say that on the Labor side we have a number of opportunities to advocate—

The Hon. N.J. Centofanti interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: —and it is something that I take very seriously.

The Hon. N.J. Centofanti interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: The honourable leader, let the minister give her answer, please.

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: I also don't accept the premise of the question, given that I have written to several federal colleagues about this matter.

FORESTRY INDUSTRY

The Hon. J.E. HANSON (14:47): My question is to the Minister for Forest Industries. Will the minister inform the chamber of opportunities for forest industry research?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:47): I thank the honourable member for his question and his ongoing interest in research. I am pleased to inform the chamber that the Australian and South Australian governments have provided \$3 million for research proposals to help develop forest and wood products industries in the state's Green Triangle.

Researchers will be able to apply for up to \$500,000 to assist with projects through the Mount Gambier centre of the National Institute for Forest Products Innovation (NIFPI). The third round of funding, through NIFPI, will help boost sustainability and economic benefits in Australia's forestry industry. NIFPI's Mount Gambier committee is now seeking research proposals addressing priority areas for the local forest and wood products industry. Applications are now open and close on 21 November 2022.

The research and development priorities of the Green Triangle's forest and wood products industry include development of new products; composites; engineered wood products; extractives; bio energy; increased timber recovery and ecosystem services; innovative, safe, efficient, productive, diverse and inclusive workplaces; tree growing improvements, including genetic gain, climate change impacts, nutrition and management; improved utilisation of digital data, including for fire detection, forest management and mill operations; and growing a productive forestry estate through improved water use for better outcomes for industry, the environment and the community.

I look forward to seeing what applications are made by our research community. The latest investment builds on our election commitments, which are centred on the \$15 million over 10 years to establish a forestry centre for excellence, which will create a long-term forestry research and development capability at Mount Gambier, incorporating NIFPI and other forestry funding streams. This is in addition to developing the Forest Products Domestic Manufacturing and Infrastructure Masterplan by providing \$2 million over three years to develop a Forest Products Domestic

Manufacturing and Infrastructure Masterplan, including a focus on future skills needs, which is so important for our industry and our economy.

FORESTRY INDUSTRY

The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (14:49): Supplementary: can the minister inform the chamber when this grant funding was committed by the federal government?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:50): What I can inform the chamber about is the number of forestry policies that the Liberal government took to the last state election. How many was it? It's a little bit of a theme today. I think it's something along the lines of zero, zilch and none.

The Hon. N.J. Centofanti interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: I find it quite remarkable that we have interjections saying that we don't have forestry policies. It's quite absolutely incredible. In fact, I would encourage those opposite to read about the suite of forestry policies that we went to the last state election with.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: It includes the centre for excellence. It includes replacing fire towers with camera technology. It includes a number of really important projects. I'm so pleased that I have been able to be in the South-East recently talking about the centre for excellence—

The Hon. N.J. Centofanti interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: Once those opposite have an understanding of forestry policies it would be great for them to come up with some policies of their own, but they went to the election with none. In fact, I remember going to a pre-election event where the then minister who was responsible for forestry didn't turn up—he didn't turn up. He couldn't be bothered to turn up to the South-East for a pre-election event about the forestry industry. He obviously didn't see that this important industry had any bearing whatsoever on our state, but he was given the opportunity to have a pre-record, which he did. We did watch that. I can't pretend it was compelling viewing, but he did send it through. His policies consisted of virtually nothing.

By contrast, the then Labor opposition was able to announce our huge suite of policies and a huge suite of investment in terms of forestry policy, in terms of supporting the local industry, in terms of establishing the industry's pathways for years going forward and for generations going forward.

We know that those opposite and the former Liberal government had no idea about long-term thinking. That's perhaps why they have an issue with having any knowledge whatsoever of forestry, because of course if we are looking at pine we are looking at a 30-year rotation. If we are looking at blue gum, it's also a significant time, and yet those opposite don't want to think about future generations. They don't want to think about long-term policies, and they clearly have no idea of the policies that we announced prior to the election, which we are already implementing.

STRATHALBYN AND DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICE

The Hon. S.L. GAME (14:53): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Attorney-General representing the Minister for Health and Wellbeing on the Strathalbyn emergency department.

Leave granted.

The Hon. S.L. GAME: It has now been 936 days since the emergency department at the Strathalbyn and District Health Service closed temporarily at the onset of the coronavirus pandemic. Strathalbyn residents and those from small towns surrounding Strathalbyn who used to be able to

rely on this service in case of emergencies and accidents have been forced to travel to the already strained Mount Barker hospital for treatment.

At the time of the temporary closure, the Rural Doctors Association's South Australian president said he believed an alternative solution could have been found that would have kept this emergency department as well as other regional emergency departments open. He worried that these closures would not be temporary, as the government then stated, but would sound the death knell for emergency departments at numerous regional towns.

At the time, he claimed that this was a decision made without giving clinicians a voice. Indeed, some hospitals were reportedly only given seven hours' notice that the closures would be happening. My question to the minister is: when will the temporary closure of the emergency department at the Strathalbyn and District Health Service finally come to an end?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:54): I thank the honourable member for her question and her interest in matters affecting regional people, from transport to, in this case, health. As is the longstanding custom and practice when a question is asked of a minister in the other place, I will refer that question and bring back a reply for the honourable member.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS: Supplementary.

The PRESIDENT: Supplementary question, the Hon. Ms Franks.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order! I will listen to your supplementary question, the Hon. Ms Franks, arising from the answer.

STRATHALBYN AND DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICE

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (14:54): What expenditure and efforts have been put to maintain this vital community service while it's been shut down?

The PRESIDENT: I am not quite sure how we can get a supplementary out of 'I will refer the question to the minister in the other place' but you can—

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:55): I am not responding to the question directly—

The PRESIDENT: Thank you.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: —which may not have been a supplementary, but there are other issues to do with that that I will seek to find answers for and bring back when I bring back a reply to the Hon. Ms Game.

CEMETERY VANDALISM

The Hon. J.S. LEE (Deputy Leader of the Opposition) (14:55): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development about cemetery vandalism in our regions.

Leave granted.

The Hon. J.S. LEE: On 7 October 2022, the ABC reported that vandals had senselessly desecrated and damaged more than 10 headstones at a cemetery in Crystal Brook in South Australia's Mid North. The families and loved ones affected by this heartless vandalism attack have been told by the Port Pirie Regional Council that, even though the council owns the cemetery land, the damage cannot be claimed through the council's insurance and families will be left to pick up the bill themselves, with some quoted thousands of dollars to repair the damage. The CEO of the Port Pirie Regional Council has written to the Labor government seeking \$30,000 in financial assistance to help repair the damage. My questions to the minister are:

1. With the cost-of-living pressures skyrocketing, will the government commit to assisting affected families to repair or replace their loved ones' headstones so they are not left out of pocket by this heartless act of vandalism?

2. Will the minister advocate for the families impacted?
3. What follow-up actions will the government undertake in response to the request from the Port Pirie Regional Council for financial assistance?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (14:57): I thank the honourable member for her question. I would expect that probably all of us are very concerned at seeing vandalism at any time but particularly in cemeteries. We know that cemeteries are such an important part of the grieving process. It's a place that we can go to honour our loved ones, to remember them and sometimes to be together as families as we think about those who we have lost. The honourable member mentioned that this is in regard to the local government situation, and I will refer it to the relevant minister in the other place.

OUR MOB ART EXHIBITION

The Hon. I. PNEVMATIKOS (14:57): My question is to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs. Will the minister inform the chamber about the recent Our Mob art exhibition?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (14:58): I thank the honourable member for her question. Last month, I had the pleasure of attending the Our Mob art exhibition along with the Minister for Arts, the member for Enfield, the Hon. Andrea Michaels, at the Festival Theatre for a celebration of art by a number of South Australian Aboriginal artists.

Our Mob began in 2006 and demonstrates the power of art in bringing people together and provides First Nations artists from all over South Australia with the opportunity to showcase their art and culture at South Australia's premier arts facility. Our Mob is held in the spirit of reconciliation to demonstrate how art can bring people together in harmony with a common goal, and that was certainly felt on the night of the exhibition.

Last year, for the first time the Our Mob exhibition incorporated Our Young Mob: Art by Aboriginal Artists 18 Years and Under and has further grown from its initial scope in 2006 to include Our Words and Our Stories. Our Stories this year focused on Dreaming stories for children and invited attendees to take a seat around the campfire and hear stories from local storytellers. Our Words was an exciting initiative in its second year. This year was curated by Ngarrindjeri and Kurna artist and curator Dominic Guerrera. It was an opportunity for all to listen and learn from one another in a candid discussion and sharing of personal stories.

I certainly look forward to seeing these initiatives again in the coming years, as well as the continued expansion of the Our Mob exhibition. I would like to acknowledge the team of people who made this year's event possible and have been invested in growing it from the beginning, in particular Adelaide Festival Centre CEO and artistic director, Douglas Gautier, and the chair of the Adelaide Festival Centre Foundation, Miranda Starke. I also wish to acknowledge Adnyamathanha woman, Celia Coulthard, for her role as the creative producer of this ongoing program at the Festival Centre.

This year's viewing and awards ceremony showcased some incredibly intricate works that told very powerful stories and engaged the public with strong themes of reconciliation and intercultural understanding.

I would like to congratulate all artists on the fantastic exhibition and a special acknowledgement of the winners who were announced on the evening—Temaana Sanderson-Bromley, who won the Don Dunstan Foundation Our Mob Emerging Artist Prize; Kat Bell, who won the Trevor Nickolls Art Prize for Our Mob; Sherrie Jones, who won the Country Arts SA Regional Our Mob Professional Development Opportunity; Zachary O'Donnell, who won Our Young Mob Award; and Macinta Fowler, who won the Trevor Nickolls Art Prize for Our Young Mob. It was wonderful to see so many, particularly, young and emerging South Australian Aboriginal artists telling their stories and showcasing their culture.

CHILD PROTECTION

The Hon. C. BONAROS (15:01): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Primary Industries, representing the Minister for Human Services, a question about child protection social workers.

Leave granted.

The Hon. C. BONAROS: Yesterday, InDaily ran a deeply troubling story exposing the fact that one in five state government social workers who support families at risk of having their children taken into care have quit over the past two years. Data provided to the online media outlet shows 30 out of a total of 170 social worker positions are vacant within the Department of Human Services' child and family support services division. Over the past two years, that section of the department has experienced an average social worker turnover of about 20 per cent.

These statistics show that social workers on the frontline are identifying and combating child abuse and the ongoing battle that involves. The community was shocked earlier this year by the deaths of six-year-old Munno Para girl, Charlie, and seven-year-old Craigmore boy, Makai. In both cases, their families were both known to multiple government agencies, including DHS and Child Protection, and their deaths sparked a review now underway by former police commissioner Mal Hyde. My questions to the minister are:

1. What is the government doing to address the shortage of child protection social workers?
2. What contingency plans are in place to cover the shortfall?
3. Does the minister believe more children are at risk due to the shortage?
4. What reasons have been given by social workers for leaving the system; for instance, better pay, burnout, stress, exhaustion, etc.?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (15:02): I thank the honourable member for her very important question. I will refer it to the relevant minister in the other place and bring back a response.

OPTIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (15:03): My questions are to the Attorney-General regarding the Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. Can the Attorney advise whether the government supports and will be reintroducing the lapsed bill and, if so, when; and has he been briefed about this matter?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:03): I thank the honourable member for her question and her interest in this area and, as the former minister that I think was responsible for the youth detention centre, she would be aware of some of the issues around OPCAT and the protocols. We are examining the bill that the former government introduced. The problem with the bill that the former government introduced wasn't in the bill itself, it was that there wasn't any funding to see it implemented at all.

At the most recent meeting of attorneys-general a couple of months ago, all, I think from memory, Attorneys from around Australia were united in their view that it is a worthwhile thing to introduce changes to implement the OPCAT protocols, but that as it was a federal government who signed the convention the federal government ought to provide funding.

From my memory—and I will check that it is correct—I think every single state and territory was of the view that it ought to be commonwealth government funded. Yes, I have been briefed on it. It was discussed at the meeting of attorneys-general earlier this year. We don't oppose the principles but we will, like every other jurisdiction, be seeking that the commonwealth contribute in an ongoing way if states and territories are to implement those principles.

OPTIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (15:04): Supplementary question: is the implementation or reintroduction of legislation contingent on funding from the federal government?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:05): I thank the honourable member for her supplementary question. We can't bring into force operational issues that are not funded. I think that's

the almost unanimous position of other states, that there is funding required from the federal government before states can operationalise what is required under OPCAT.

Certainly, there is a body of work that the commonwealth is leading to have a look at the existing measures that various states have in terms of visiting schemes and how far they go to satisfy the OPCAT protocols, but it would be disingenuous to introduce and pass legislation without having the necessary funding that the states and territories are awaiting from the commonwealth.

OPTIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURE

The Hon. L.A. CURRAN (15:05): Supplementary question: has the minister undertaken steps to obtain that funding from his federal counterpart?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:06): Yes.

KANGAROO ISLAND SHEEP

The Hon. R.P. WORTLEY (15:06): My question is to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Will the minister update the chamber on the breeding of sterile sheep blowfly on Kangaroo Island?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (15:06): I thank the honourable member for his question. Just before I answer I would like to take the opportunity to correct the record. In a question earlier today I referred to a funding round closing in November-December. In fact, it opened in December and closed in February 2022.

Last week, I was pleased to visit Kangaroo Island, which has a global reputation as a pristine environment. I was joined by the local member of parliament representing Kangaroo Island, the hardworking member for Mawson, who of course is a tireless advocate for his region. It was a wonderful opportunity to see the steps taken by the government to ensure that the reputation of the island for being such a pristine environment will be further strengthened with a world-first dedicated sterile blowfly breeding facility to be built on the island to help eradicate sheep blowfly.

A brownfield site will be transformed into a state-of-the-art insect breeding centre, at which up to 50 million flies a week will be bred and irradiated to be sterile before release. Located at the Kangaroo Island Resource Recovery Centre and operational by mid-2023, I understand construction of the site will be starting shortly. It will be built from shipping containers and will be in place for up to five years. It can then be redeployed elsewhere within South Australia to continue the program. It is the aim of the Department of Primary Industries that in this time we will achieve complete eradication of sheep blowfly on Kangaroo Island.

While on the island I had the opportunity to head out to a farm in Duncan and meet with local farmer Jamie Heinrich. We went out and released thousands of sterile sheep blowfly in the open field. I want to thank Jamie for taking the time out of his day to show me around his farm and to talk to me about the benefits of the SIT blowfly technology and the need to continue to roll out this technology across the island.

Sheep blowfly is responsible for significant economic loss across the livestock industry in Australia, which is estimated to be roughly \$284 million a year. Of course, along with that, it carries significant animal welfare issues, which everyone is keen to reduce or eliminate. If we can achieve complete eradication of sheep blowfly on Kangaroo Island we will see an economic benefit of around \$3.6 million, which is what it is estimated the industry loses on Kangaroo Island from losses and management costs each year. So the stock losses would be reduced and the management costs would be reduced as well.

Currently, the flies are transported to Kangaroo Island via the ferry, so of course having a production facility on the island will mean logistically it is easier to increase the production and ensure that the rollout of the SIT technology when it is coming from the facility on Kangaroo Island will be much more streamlined. Local Kangaroo Island building company Kauppila Pty Ltd has been awarded the site works contract. Adelaide-based GAAS Shipping Containers will provide the

modified shipping containers to build the mobile facility, and radiation equipment will be provided by Bio-Strategy Pty Ltd.

This project has been made possible through the local Economic Recovery Program funded by the Australian and South Australian governments under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements. A total of \$3.5 million was provided for the sterile blowfly facility, with additional funding provided by the Department of Primary Industries and Regions. I would also like to thank the PIRSA staff who have been involved with this and those I met last week on the island. I look forward to this facility opening and helping in this important matter.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (15:10): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before addressing a question to the Minister for Industrial Relations on the topic of industrial action.

Leave granted.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS: Under the former government, workers in dispute over issues of public safety, public health and the greater public good were engaged in forms of industrially motivated activities, beyond that of taking strike action, when they were in dispute with that government.

These activities undertaken by those workers continuing to perform their duties in the public good, public safety and public health grounds included librarians and archivists wearing PSA T-shirts while working that highlighted the cuts to the State Library, firefighters erecting UFU signs outside their stations that challenged the level of resourcing of the MFS, and of course the highly visible and highly DIY ambulance workers who chalked their assigned ambulances with brightly coloured statements about ramping and resourcing.

The curious response under the previous government was not one of negotiation and acceptance of a public debate. Rather, it was a response that sought to silence dissent. External contractors were hired to remove the signs placed outside fire stations—

The Hon. J.M.A. Lensink: Hear, hear!

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS: 'Hear, hear!' says the Hon. Michelle Lensink, still supporting that approach. Contracted cleaners were brought in, I believe, daily to erase the chalked slogans from the ambulance workers, although to my knowledge silencing in the State Library did not involve the banning of those aforementioned T-shirts, simply the quiet enjoyment of the archives and the books. My question to the Minister for Industrial Relations is: will the Malinauskas government respect the rights of workers to campaign for better workplaces, public health, public safety, public good and public services without censorship?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:12): I thank the honourable member for her very important question and her longstanding interest and advocacy for workers in South Australia and those who represent workers in South Australia. We take a very different approach and outlook than I think the former government took. We saw under the former government the former industrial relations minister, who used to stand in this chamber, the Hon. Rob Lucas, regularly deride those who represent workers as 'union bosses'. He used the term pejoratively, as if there was something wrong with dedicating your life to seeing that workers in South Australia had better pay and better conditions.

We don't take that view. There are many involved in not just the Labor Party but also the Greens movement who have spent time as part of their lives, and still do, advocating for workers in South Australia. As a general principle, we will not take the same view or actions in relation to censorship as the Hon. Rob Lucas took. We remember in this chamber questions being asked about—I think it was in the Adelaide Hills—an ambo who was, I think, secretly filmed writing chalk on the ambulance and somehow that footage was released to the media with great personal anguish to the individual concerned.

These are not the actions of someone who respects workers or a government that respects workers. We take a very different approach. When there are issues, we would prefer to sit down and

talk to unions, to sit down and talk to the workers, about what those concerns are. It is not always going to be the case that as a government we are going to agree with every single aspect the union puts forward, but we certainly have taken the approach, and we will continue to do so, of talking in a genuine and bona fide way without throwing around terms of insult to unions, unionists and workers that they represent.

To give one example, a number of months ago I think there was a staff member at the Royal Adelaide Hospital who was wearing a T-shirt—I can't remember exactly what the issue was—making a statement about something they thought was important. I think at a departmental level they were told not to wear the T-shirt—obviously carrying on the sort of instructions from the former government—but I know the health minister quickly made it clear that that's not the sort of government that we are, that likes to at all costs and at all times silence all dissent.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (15:14): Supplementary: will the minister undertake to bring back the public expenditure made to silence the voices of paramedics and firefighters under the previous regime?

The Hon. K.J. Maher: Sorry, what was the first part?

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS: Will you undertake to bring back the public expense—the money spent—both removing the chalk and the signs on ambulances and outside fire stations?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:15): I thank the honourable member for her question. As I understand it: will I seek to see if I can find what the dollar figure is that the former government spent trying to silence people? I am happy to do that. I am very happy to do that, and if I can find it I certainly will bring it back to this chamber.

The, I suspect, hundreds of thousands of dollars that the former government under the—the Hon. Rob Lucas Liberal government of the last four years spent trying to silence public sector workers rather than putting that money into frontline services. I think that would be a very worthwhile exercise to try to find out, and I know the honourable Leader of the Opposition, part of the former Liberal government who chose and tried so much to silence workers in this state.

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order!

PROJECT 250

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO (15:16): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Primary Industries a question about Project 250.

Leave granted.

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO: In parliament on 27 September, the minister outlined the virtues of Project 250, saying:

...the South Australian government has a formal partnership with the South Australian Wine Industry Association, which is supported by a \$1 million commitment over the next four years. The funding, referred to as Project 250, is the first year of a four-year commitment given by the government to this critical industry for our state.

On the South Australian Wine Industry Association website, the same project is touted as funding of \$250,000 per year until 2022. That means that it would have started in 2018 and is now finishing in 2022. Can the minister confirm:

1. Funding has been extended to 2026 to the South Australian Wine Industry Association for Project 250?

2. Can she name any new programs that the government has begun in the first six months that support the wine industry?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (15:17): I thank the honourable member for her question. She is

correct in that the South Australian government does have a formal partnership with the South Australian Wine Industry Association, and it is supported by a \$1 million commitment over the next four years from PIRSA.

I am advised that this is the fourth version of a partnership to support the wine industry that was first signed in 2010. The funding is referred to as Project 250 and it is in the first year of that four-year commitment given by the government, because after all this is a critical industry for our state. The industry and market development program includes a range of activities that will support business skills development and ongoing business improvements of South Australian winery businesses.

Project 250 will also support initiatives at a state or regional level that continue to improve the capability and capacity of the wine industry across a range of areas, from viticulture to customer service. There are seven wine industry funds as part of the primary industry's funding scheme that support regional wine associations' membership and program delivery: the Riverland, Clare Valley, Barossa, McLaren Vale, Langhorne Creek, Adelaide Hills and the Wine Grape Council of South Australia. This program delivered over \$5 million in contributions back to support industry-led initiatives in the last financial year.

Premium food and wine is at the fore of this government's focus, and it remains one of the state's leading exports. Last year, we exported over \$6 billion worth of food and beverage, an increase of 19.2 per cent over the past year. Based on that figure, South Australian exports are 13.3 per cent of the nation's food and beverage produce.

Our state is the food bowl of the nation and has become a recognised global province synonymous with premium food and beverages. The South Australian government continues to support the wine sector through a period of change and diversification following global events, along with opportunities through the Wine Export Recovery and Expansion Program. This program supports South Australian wine exporters to diversify into new markets and grow sales and will include opportunities that support exporters in developing and emerging markets.

We continue to support exporters through our TradeStart program, delivered in partnership with Austrade. TradeStart provides South Australian exporters with a team of specialist export advisers located across metropolitan Adelaide and also regional South Australia. In addition to these programs, earlier this year the state government launched an international network of ambassadors for the state's leading wine producers so our wines have the best possible exposure in both established and emerging markets, which is already yielding positive export outcomes.

I must say it was a bit disappointing to see the opposition taking some pot shots recently in the media about international trade missions, especially those in the emerging wine markets, such as Japan and South Korea. The government is confident that its program, which includes a premium food and wine focus and partnering with the federal trade minister on the state's Japanese and South Korean mission, will highlight to the world South Australia's offerings and open new opportunities in each market.

Having supported businesses to attend London Wine Week and ProWine Mumbai later this month—

Members interjecting:

The PRESIDENT: Order, the two leaders! Go outside if you want to have a chat.

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: —along with other events in South-East Asia and North America being scheduled, we look forward to our continued support and advocacy for growers and exporters alike. Of course, much of this is within the domain of my colleague the Minister for Trade and Investment. I can certainly provide additional information from him if required, but one of the things that was achieved on the recent South Korean trip was that South Australia's premium wines will now hit the shelves of South Korea's largest and most established luxury department store chain, Shinsegae, as part of a new distribution campaign launching in the Asia-Pacific region.

The minister also met with Japanese importers in Tokyo to launch the Japan chapter of the South Australian Wine Ambassadors Club (SAWAC). He joined them also in a masterclass seminar,

tasting a selection of South Australia's leading classic and curio wines. That ambassadors club was established by the state government in July as part of the four-year Wine Export Recovery and Expansion Program to drive export growth and market diversification by creating an international network of advocates.

They are just some of the actions being taken to try to support this very important industry, which is going through a challenging time at the moment. I am very pleased that this state government is so keen and focused on this aspect of our economy.

SAFE WORK MONTH

The Hon. T.T. NGO (15:22): My question is to the Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector. Will the minister inform the council about activities occurring during Safe Work Month?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:23): I thank the Hon. Tung Ngo for his question and his ongoing interest in safe working conditions. The honourable member is in fact right: October is Safe Work Month. It is a national campaign run annually by work health and safety regulators across Australia to raise awareness of work health and safety issues and provide resources and education to businesses to improve safety in their own workplaces. The focus of this year's campaign is 'Know safety, work safely', and there is a special focus on different areas of work health and safety during each week of the campaign.

The theme of week 1 is injuries at work, focusing on common health and safety risks and how they can be controlled to keep workers safe. Week 2's focus is mental health, focusing on how to identify psychological risks and hazards and recognising that mental health is just as important a part of work health and safety protection as is protection against physical health injuries. Week 3 is about managing work health and safety risks and preventing harm, looking at ways to manage WHS risks and prevent injuries and diseases, including how and when to consult with workers and their representatives on safety issues. Week 4, the final week, is safe and healthy work for all, focusing on the future of work, changing patterns and ways of working, and the opportunities to improve work health and safety in areas such as the gig economy and working from home.

In South Australia, SafeWork SA will be partnering with community organisations to run events directed at each of these different areas. Some of these events include webinar series on topics such as managing psychological risk in the workplace, the safety risks of ground excavation activities and working near power lines, and a mock trial showing how the enforcement of work health and safety laws can play out in the courtroom environment.

SafeWork SA will also be running its popular 'organise your own workplace activity' competition, which encourages businesses and their health and safety reps to run their own in-house events to raise awareness of health and safety. I am pleased to see our regulator in South Australia and business in South Australia taking work health and safety seriously in participating in events surrounding Safe Work Month to help build safe and healthy workplaces for our entire community.

ADELAIDE OVAL ALCOHOL SALES

The Hon. C. BONAROS (15:25): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking the Minister for Primary Industries, representing the Minister for Police in another place, a question about the sale of beer cans at Adelaide Oval.

Leave granted.

The Hon. C. BONAROS: The Police Association last week lost a legal challenge to try to stop beer and other alcohol being sold in cans at Adelaide Oval over safety concerns for police, members of the public, players and officials should a full beer can be thrown from the viewing area. Liquor Licensing Court Judge Brian Gilchrist rejected an application by the Police Association to review a variation to the oval's liquor licence that has allowed the move, stating the appeal was unlikely to succeed.

Senior police opposed the licence variation initially on the grounds of safety to its own employees and the public, but within a matter of weeks did a complete backflip to its opposition after the management authority of the oval made some minor concessions, including that warning signs

about the dangers of throwing cans were enough to satisfy SAPOL. That move has outraged the Police Association. Stadiums throughout the world continue to ban alcohol sold in cans for obvious reasons, yet for reasons not fully outlined SAPOL now doesn't have a problem with them being sold at Adelaide Oval. My questions to the minister are:

1. Is the minister satisfied with SAPOL's total backflip on its original rejection of SMA's application? If not, why not, given the obvious potential dangers beer cans have and the Police Association's stringent opposition to them?

2. Does the government have its own concerns over the sale of beer cans at Adelaide Oval and the potential safety risks they present? If not, why not, given that they have previously been banned?

3. Are you aware of any other concessions, other than erecting warning signs about the dangers of throwing cans, the SMA has committed to that initiated SAPOL's complete 180-degree about face and, if so, can a full list of those concessions be provided?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (15:27): I thank the honourable member for her question. I will refer the question to the relevant minister in the other place and bring back a response to the chamber.

FORENSIC SCIENCE SA

The Hon. S.G. WADE (15:28): I seek leave to make a brief explanation before asking a question of the Attorney-General in relation to Forensic Science SA.

Leave granted.

The Hon. S.G. WADE: On 26 September 2022, the Director of Forensic Science SA, Professor Wilson-Wilde, reported that the service would find it difficult to continue in the current facility. The mortuary has exceeded capacity, the electrical board is full, the building does not meet work health and safety guidelines and there are significant security concerns. The surge capacity of the facility is limited, which means that the facility could not cope with a mass casualty event. My question to the Attorney-General is: does the Attorney plan to move Forensic Science SA into a more appropriate facility as a matter of urgency?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:29): I thank the honourable member for his question. As the director of Forensic Science went on to say, options are currently being investigated. I think it is 2027 that the lease at the Divett Place premises that Forensic Science currently occupies is up.

A final business case is currently underway that will develop options by looking at reviewing and updating the investment needed, including demand for Forensic Science services; looking at the joint service and operating model; undertaking site selection processes; developing design and associated costs for possible options; undertaking analysis of the options; financial and economic assessments; developing the delivery strategy for preferred options; and developing an implementation plan, including risk considerations for further options.

I thank the honourable member for his question. He will be pleased to know that work is underway that has progressed all the way to a final business case.

FORENSIC SCIENCE SA

The Hon. S.G. WADE (15:30): My supplementary question is: does the business case envisage that Forensic Science SA could move before the expiration of the lease in 2027, given the clear operational challenges that the service faces?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:30): The business case is focused on looking at post the current lease.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN SPIRITS INDUSTRY

The Hon. R.B. MARTIN (15:30): My question is for the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development. Will the minister please update the chamber on the South Australian spirits industry?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries) (15:30): I thank the honourable member for his interest in spirits. Last Friday, 14 October, I was pleased to attend the South Australian Spirit Producers' Association industry forum. It is very encouraging to see the spirits sector in South Australia undergoing a very rapid period of growth—

The Hon. J.E. Hanson: Spirited!

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: It is a spirited period of growth, as the Hon. Mr Hanson suggests, which is being driven by investment in high-quality spirit production by our state's distillers. SpiritFest, which was held for the second time last weekend, 15 and 16 October, was a great opportunity to see the quality of more than 30 distilleries on full display. When the 2021-22 PIRSA scorecard is released, it will be wonderful to see spirits featured for the first time, which will highlight the genuine and growing contribution of this sector to the South Australian economy.

There was a launch of 'South Australia's spirits boom', an industry blueprint to guide the sustainable rapid growth of the South Australian spirits sector—that was launched 12 months ago. Strong and open lines of communication with government is of course important. The blueprint has helped to enable the South Australian Spirit Producers' Association to develop a strong partnership with the South Australian government.

This has included working on priority areas in skills development, training and education with the Department for Industry, Innovation and Science. It has also involved work on developing and growing important export markets with the Department for Trade and Investment and, of course, working with the Department of Primary Industries and Regions to develop the capability and the capacity of the growing spirits sector.

I am pleased to say we have seen at least 25 distilleries join the industry here in South Australia in recent times. We have also seen companies such as Coopers Brewery signal their intention to add to the sector by investing in a whisky distillery and underground maturation stillage at their Regency Park site. Then there are many brands that are expanding their offering across gin, whisky, vodka and other niche spirits to meet the ever-growing demand for craft spirits from South Australia.

To sustain this impressive growth and as a long-term commitment to supporting the spirits sector, I was pleased to announce that the South Australian government has committed \$200,000 over the next four years to secure the appointment of an executive officer for the association. This position will be pivotal to leading the activities of the South Australian Spirit Producers' Association and supporting the delivery of the priorities of the blueprint.

Those priorities are incredibly important for the future of this important industry. They include nurturing collaboration through innovation and co-investment, developing people through quality education and training, growing the domestic and international markets and developing a spirits export plan, increasing production and sales, and improving the operating environment as well as growing the local visitor economy and hospitality experiences.

Collaboration, planning and strong communication between industry and the government are key to achieving these goals. I look forward to seeing the growth and development that these businesses and the sector as a whole will make in the coming years. I would also encourage all members here present to support their local spirits producers—responsibly, of course, but support as many as you are able to do so within the confines of both health and responsibility. It is very much an exciting industry. I have had the great pleasure of being able to visit two of the producers in this particular industry in recent weeks—

The Hon. I.K. Hunter: Just two?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: —even though I am not actually a big drinker. I have only visited two, as the Hon. Mr Hunter asks me, but they were both wonderful even for someone who doesn't drink a whole lot, I would like to say.

The PRESIDENT: Interjections are out of order, the Hon. Mr Hunter.

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN: There were spirited discussions around the different industries. There was a lot of enjoyment and reflection but also, in all seriousness, I saw the excellent opportunities that the industry is making in terms of establishing real visitor experiences, which is helping our tourism sector as well.

We know that they, as do all other sectors, continue to face workplace shortages and difficulties with that, but there has been a lot of innovation. For example, I visited one distillery that had some great offerings of food as well and, of course, at SpiritFest last Friday, as well as CheeseFest, in fact, which was also last Friday, we got to see some of the best displays of South Australian produce. I commend the industry on what they are doing and look forward to them developing even further into the future.

Parliamentary Committees

SELECT COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC AND ACTIVE TRANSPORT

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:35): I move:

That standing orders be so far suspended as to enable me to move a motion without notice concerning the appointment of a member of the Select Committee on Public and Active Transport in place of the Hon. D.G.E. Hood (resigned).

The PRESIDENT: I note the absolute majority.

Motion carried.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I move:

That the Hon. N.J. Centofanti be appointed to the committee in place of the Hon. D.G.E. Hood (resigned).

Motion carried.

Bills

STATUTES AMENDMENT (ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S PORTFOLIO AND OTHER JUSTICE MEASURES) BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 6 September 2022.)

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (15:37): This piece of legislation is largely a piece of legislation that was provided to parliament under the auspices of the former Attorney-General, the Hon. Vickie Chapman MP, as part of a key priority of SA's justice agenda keeping our laws current. There are a number of technical and predominantly minor changes but they are necessary to ensure that the justice system will continue to operate as efficiently as possible.

I am not going to discuss all the clauses in great detail, as that has been done already. Needless to say, the Liberal Party supports this bill, although we do note that the original piece of legislation that was presented to the parliament has been split into a range of separate bills.

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS (15:38): I rise to speak on the Statutes Amendment (Attorney-General's Portfolio and Other Justice Measures) Bill, which amends 14 acts within the Attorney-General's portfolio and two acts that are justice related. As the honourable member has observed, this is a matter that we dealt with almost 12 months ago to the day; I had the opportunity to look at *Hansard* this morning. A number of the amendments are of a technical nature, as stated in the Attorney-General's second reading explanation, but some of them do have broader implications. In particular, I want to highlight some of those that have significant effects.

The amendments to the Children and Young People (Safety) Act provide an important measure in protecting young people. In cases where a young person is involved in communication with a person subject to a direction, this amendment ensures the child is protected from committing an offence. As many in this chamber will be aware, I am committed to ensuring that children are not caught up in the criminal justice system, and this amendment certainly prevents that in some cases.

Part 13 of the bill removes automatic entitlement to legal representation under initial reviews provided for in the Mental Health Act 2009. The Greens have some concerns with this clause, however, as we believe in the fundamental principles of the right to a fair hearing and we believe that this must be upheld. That includes the right to competent representation through our legal processes.

In the Attorney-General's second reading explanation, he referred to initial reviews being undertaken on the basis of written reports and treatment plans and stated that this means legal representation is not necessary for initial reviews. In a submission to the then Attorney-General, the Hon. Vickie Chapman, the Law Society stated its opposition to the proposal to exempt section 79 reviews because:

...the orders which are reviewable under this section involve orders in respect of the detention of children, the extension of inpatient treatment orders and detention of a person who has been detained following the expiry or revocation of a previous inpatient detention order.

We do not agree that legal representation should be denied in these circumstances and we will be moving an amendment at the committee stage to remove this section. Members may recall (any of those who are listening) that, around this time last year, I moved an amendment to the bill to do just that—well, I was going to move an amendment; we did not progress with it on advice that was received from the government. My office has since engaged with the Law Society. Again, it is still their view that they have some concerns around this section and it is on that basis that I will be proceeding with the amendment.

The PRESIDENT: I have the Hon. Ms Bonaros listed next.

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS: I draw your attention to the state of the house, Mr President.

A quorum having been formed:

The Hon. C. BONAROS (15:42): I rise to speak in support of the variety of measures in the Statutes Amendment (Attorney-General's Portfolio and Other Justice Measures) Bill 2022. The bill, as has been highlighted already, makes amendments to about 16 different acts, two of which do not sit under the A-G's portfolio, but are just as related, in any event. A number of minor fixes, which we see from time to time, removing obsolete references and definitions, which the Attorney has already outlined, do not require my regurgitation.

A vast proportion remain outstanding from the previous government's bill of 2021. One important set of amendments I will briefly mention are to the Children and Young People (Safety) Act 2017. They seek to give the chief executive and the Department for Child Protection the power to give a direction to prevent a person communicating with a child who is under guardianship while ensuring the child does not commit an offence and cannot be compelled to give evidence against the charged person.

With skyrocketing numbers of children currently under the care of the minister, we need to ensure the department has all the powers it needs to protect vulnerable children. I understand the standard of proof has been difficult to meet in the past and know the chief executive has been asking for the power of direction for some time now. I can certainly say those representations have been made to me by the chief executive during the previous term of government. I think it is something we have seen in some of our committee deliberations as well.

Part 13 seeks to amend section 84 of the Mental Health Act 2009 to remove the automatic entitlement to legal representation in initial reviews of short-term treatment orders made under section 79. I understand that does not prevent a person from self-funded representation, and I note also the comments just made by the Hon. Robert Simms in relation to those provisions.

In speaking to an identical amendment on the last occasion I expressed concerns about what seemed at first glance to be the denial of legal representation to those least likely to afford it but most

likely to need it. The Hon. Rob Simms shared those concerns and went a bit further than just sharing those concerns, he had amendments drafted. As we have already explained, we did not proceed with them on that occasion.

There was some explanation, I think, given at the time and clarification from the Legal Services Commission, which facilitates legal representation for a large portion of short-term reviews. These types of reviews are commonly conducted by SACAT on the papers, but with the passage of time I think it is fair to say the Hon. Mr Simms has indicated by way of amendments that he and the Law Society continue to have those concerns related to reviews, especially those that deal with the detention and treatment of children. That is something that we will deliberate on further during the committee stage of this bill.

I have not received any fresh correspondence from the Law Society but I certainly have with me the old correspondence that we had previously. I would be keen to hear the views of the Law Society in relation to these provisions. I suspect if anything can be said about where they are coming from, it is that this is a fundamental right to legal representation and we should not be doing anything to remove or diminish that right. I suspect those reasons remain the same and look forward to further consideration of that particular clause as we make our way through the committee stage debate on the bill.

Aside from that issue, I indicate that we support the remaining part of the bill and will consider those particular provisions regarding mental health legal representation under the Mental Health Act when we get to them. With those words, I indicate our support for the bill.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:47): I thank the speakers for their contributions during the second reading stage, particularly the Hon. Michelle Lensink, the Hon. Robert Simms and the Hon. Connie Bonaros. I know we can delve into it in greater detail when we get to part 13 of the bill, but it might be worth, at the second reading summing-up stage, to address the issue the Hon. Connie Bonaros raised, which is the subject of the amendment from the Hon. Robert Simms.

Last year, when this identical provision was debated, some concerns were raised by the crossbench, particularly the Hon. Robert Simms, and also by myself, as then shadow attorney-general, in relation to access to legal representation as it is contemplated under section 84(1) of the act. However, when this was last debated in this chamber last year, even though I had initially put on record that the opposition at the time was considering supporting the amendment in the same terms, after questions were answered at the committee stage we changed our view, having those questions satisfactorily answered. I think, if my memory serves me correctly, the amendment was not proceeded with at that time.

This amendment is the same amendment to the same clause as occurred last year. It is an amendment that proposes to delete part 13 of the bill, which contains an amendment to section 84(1) of the Mental Health Act. The reason remains the same as was put forward to convince us in opposition not to support the amendment. The reason remains the same: it removes the potential for an argument that automatic initial reviews of short-term treatment orders under section 79 carry an entitlement to government-funded legal representation in every single case.

To be clear, the government amendment that is the same as the previous Liberal government's does not prevent a person from accessing legal representation. It merely removes an absolute entitlement to government-funded legal representation in every case at this initial review stage. I am informed that in practice SACAT conducts these automatic initial reviews under section 79 on the basis of written reports and treatment plans on the papers, and legal representation at this stage is both unnecessary and has the potential to be unwieldy.

It should be noted that these reviews are not the same as a review instigated by an agreed party. Rather, they are an initial review conducted as an internal safety measure. Legal representation at this stage would likely in fact be counterproductive, as it would have the effect of delaying reviews and potentially result in people being detained on short-term treatment orders for longer than is necessary.

This amendment does not affect reviews that are effectively appeals against earlier decisions, such as those under sections 81 and 83. Although we understand the reasons for the Greens once again bringing this amendment, the Labor Party's view in government remains the same as the view that we ended up with in opposition, so we will not be supporting the Greens' amendment.

Bill read a second time.

Committee Stage

In committee.

Clauses 1 to 28 passed.

Clause 29.

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS: I move:

Amendment No 1 [Simms-1]—

Page 9, lines 29 to 32—Part 13—delete the Part.

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK: Very briefly, I advise that the advice of the former Attorney-General in relation to this amendment last year when this was debated was that in relation to reviews conducted by SACAT 'on the papers' negated the need for legal representation, and we agree with the position of the government on this particular amendment.

The CHAIR: The question is that the clause and preceding heading stand as printed.

Question agreed to.

Remaining clauses (30 to 34) and title passed.

Bill reported without amendment.

Third Reading

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (15:55): I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

**SUPERANNUATION FUNDS MANAGEMENT CORPORATION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
(INVESTMENT IN RUSSIAN ASSETS) AMENDMENT BILL**

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 8 September 2022.)

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO (15:56): I indicate that I will be the lead speaker in the upper house for the Liberal Party and from the outset indicate our support for this bill. I also indicate that I have some questions at the committee stage, but overall we will be supporting this bill in its entirety.

The invasion into and subsequent war in Ukraine, the first since the guns fell silent at the end of World War II, is alarming. According to the UN, this invasion has led to more than 10 million people being forced from their homeland. This is a catastrophe of epic proportions, both from an economic impact and, more concerningly, the humanitarian impact. The war must stop and Russia must cease their encroachment on the sovereign territory of Ukraine.

The Australian federal government has continued to provide support for Ukraine as committed to by the previous government in a number of ways, including removing tariffs on imports to Australia from Ukraine. In 2021, Ukrainian imports to Australia were close to \$120 million. This measure will see tariffs of up to 5 per cent reduced to zero for a period of 12 months on a range of goods that are produced or manufactured in Ukraine, although excise-equivalent duties will still apply on fuel, alcohol and tobacco products. Economically, these changes will assist Ukraine and at the

same time further isolate Russia economically as the coalition against Russian aggression further excels.

Materially, Australia has also assisted Ukraine with almost \$400 million worth of defence material, including 60 Bushmaster Protected Mobility Vehicles, six lightweight howitzers with ammunition, 28 armoured vehicles, and South Australia has also been providing medical items to be used in their hospitals across Ukraine, including masks, wound dressings, emergency medical kits, and other medical items for their field hospitals—all medical necessities during this time of war.

At the same time, Australia is restricting or frustrating Russia as the aggressors. Australia has, for example, imposed targeted financial sanctions and travel bans on 843 individuals and 62 entities to inflict heavy costs on those responsible. Australia has banned the import of Russian oil, petroleum, coal and gas, banned the export of alumina and bauxite, and luxury goods to Russia, and introduced an additional tariff of 35 per cent on imports from Russia and Belarus.

Australia has joined partners in announcing we will prohibit the import of Russian gold to reduce Russia's ability to fund its war, along with committing \$1 million and two staff to support the International Criminal Court investigation into reported Russian war crimes. These sanctions will restrict and hurt Russia economically and further isolate this destructive regime. It will also put pressure on Vladimir Putin's inner circle, on whom he relies to stay in power and they rely on him for their high status. It will also begin the slow process of pursuing Russia and President Putin through the international courts.

The recent United Nations resolution is telling of what the world thinks of Russia's actions. The United Nations reaffirmed the importance of the Charter of the United Nations and the promotion of the rule of law among nations. It also condemned the Russian so-called special military operation in Ukraine, reaffirmed that no territorial acquisition resulting from the threat or use of force shall be recognised as legal and urged the peaceful resolution of the conflict through political dialogue, mediation and other peaceful means.

This resolution, when put to the general council of the United Nations for a vote, had the highest number of votes against Russia since the invasion began: 143 countries supported the resolution, including Australia. The chorus of condemnation is getting louder and it is not dissipating anytime soon. The United States President, Joe Biden, was understated when he said it was a clear message to Moscow. I am proud of what Australia is contributing on the world scale to support the defence of Ukraine and to stop the Russian invasion. Many others in the parliament have spoken of their lived experiences in war zones, and it is not history that bears repeating. I just hope that all this work at the global level is frustrating Russia's effort at war.

Locally, Funds SA has been proactive from the start in doing what it can. It is built up of superannuation from some 200,000 South Australians, and it is no small nest egg. As of June 2022, there were \$39 billion of funds under management. Funds SA has begun to divest itself of Russian assets. The latest update on the Funds SA website indicates that the original exposure of \$60 million in Russian investments has been reduced to \$9 million, or 0.02 per cent of the investment portfolio.

It further indicates that it is working with its external investment managers regarding Funds SA's exposure to Russian securities and has been implementing sanctions imposed by the Australian government. I note the strong words of the Treasurer in the other place that it is not the beginning of a slippery slope where the Treasurer of the day, no matter the party, is able to freely decide and dictate what Funds SA is or is not able to invest in. Its independence, aside from this extraordinary narrow circumstance, is assured.

I indicated earlier that the opposition will support this legislation, but our questions will be focused on what processes and mechanisms exist to ensure that the directive and nothing further is adhered to and also what process or mechanism is in place to protect South Australians from wearing a loss in the current market enabled by Funds SA having to realise the potential loss that follows the Treasurer's directive. With those words, I reiterate the demands of the UN to stop this so-called special military operation in Ukraine by Russia and end the invasion and war, and let Ukraine and Europe again live in peace.

The Hon. R.A. SIMMS (16:03): I rise on behalf of the Greens to speak in support of this bill. I should say from the outset that it is my assumption that this bill covers in its scope the superannuation of members of parliament. I do not consider that to be a conflict of interest, given I am part of a class shared with all members of this parliament, but I did want to put that on the record. It is my assumption that that is the case, but I might ask some questions about that in the committee stage.

The bill that has been brought to us today is in response to the current events in Russia and Ukraine. The Australian Greens have publicly condemned Vladimir Putin's military aggression in Ukraine, as we condemn all military aggression. Indeed, the Greens believe in peace and nonviolence, and it is a fundamental principle of our political party. It is one of our four pillars. We have called on all countries to remember the human cost of war and to work peacefully through diplomatic channels to de-escalate the situation.

The human cost of Russia's invasion is significant. Since Russia invaded Ukraine in February, the UN Refugee Agency, the UNHCR, has estimated that 7.5 million refugees have fled Ukraine—7.5 million people. Those innocent people have been forced to flee to seek safety, protection and assistance.

The hostilities have resulted in civilian casualties, damage to homes, widescale disruptions in power and water supplies, and once again we see that the cost of war is being borne by ordinary people, ordinary civilians. While the UNHCR and other agencies have provided shelter, blankets, tarps and even solar lamps to over 2.1 million people, the ongoing nature of this conflict will severely stretch aid efforts, and we welcome the South Australian government's commitment to supporting the Ukrainian people.

In particular, we note that in April more than 100 Ukrainian refugees arrived in Adelaide, and we welcomed them to our state. The state government has also sent aid in the form of medical equipment, and we certainly support those efforts. I know that many South Australians have donated their time and money to support the people of Ukraine during this crisis.

The Greens affirm the right of the people of Ukraine to sovereignty and territorial integrity, and we condemn this invasion by Russia. We believe that nonviolent actions are always preferable to armed conflict, and we stand in solidarity with the people of Ukraine. Just last week, we saw the horrendous missile attacks by the Russian armed forces, leaving more than 100 people injured. These attacks were undertaken when people were on their way to work and on their way to school. The spokesperson for the UN Secretary-General has stated this week:

The Secretary-General is deeply shocked by today's large-scale missile attacks by the armed forces of the Russian Federation on cities across Ukraine that reportedly resulted in widespread damage to civilian areas and led to dozens of people being killed and injured.

These types of attacks are shocking, and like all South Australians I have been deeply saddened and distressed by the footage I have seen on the news each night. We must do all that we can to find peaceful solutions to this crisis and to provide support to people who are in trouble.

This bill that has been introduced by the government is designed to create a mechanism for Funds SA to divest from Russian assets. It is my understanding that this mechanism is not required; however, it is an important principle being established here. Funds SA has, I understand, already divested Russian assets from \$32 million worth down to \$9 million, and we have been advised that the remaining \$9 million worth of assets are difficult to divest as the global appetite for Russian investments has diminished at this time.

The purpose of this bill, therefore, is to ensure that the minister can give a direction to Funds SA to divest itself from these Russian connections. The Greens support this measure to withdraw our support for economic support for Russian enterprises. It is an important precedent that is being set here today. Giving the minister the power to direct Funds SA to divest from undesirable investments could prove beneficial in terms of addressing other crises we face, and in particular I note the growing climate crisis.

Numerous organisations locally and worldwide have called for divestment from fossil fuels, and according to Yale Climate Connections, an initiative of the Yale School of the Environment,

globally over 1,500 institutions have agreed to divest from fossil fuels to a total of \$39 trillion worth of investments: 11 per cent of these divestments came from government. If you look through the global fossil fuel divestment commitments database, there are a wide range of organisations, including local governments, universities, faith-based organisations, healthcare and cultural institutions that have done this here in Australia as well as overseas.

Divestment is a powerful lever: it sends markets a message about our values. We know that money talks, and I think the parliament supporting this bill today sends a very clear message that we do not want to see this South Australian super scheme being connected with the Russian government, the immoral activities of that government and the activities that are illegal in that they defy international law. This is an important principle and one that the Greens are supportive of.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (16:09): I rise to echo the words of my colleague the Hon. Robert Simms, who is the Greens portfolio spokesman for this particular matter, but also to emphasise the Greens' support. What we have seen coming out of Ukraine is absolutely harrowing. Every day we hear of missile and drone strikes. We hear of the deaths. Millions have been driven from their homes. Russia's actions have fundamentally undermined Ukrainian territorial integrity and Ukrainian sovereignty. The cost of this war, as with all wars, is borne by civilians, and we must stop it. We must act to stop this war continuing.

The situation can only be resolved peacefully through de-escalating tensions and bringing the focus back to diplomacy, which is what this bill does today. The situation does require a global response, and the United Nations Emergency Special Session should be reconvened using the power of resolution 377A(V). An agreement should be made to support a range of nonviolent measures working towards ending this war.

From the outset, the Greens have supported a range of sanctions being imposed on Russia. In 2021, Russia earned \$US119 billion from oil and gas revenue, and it is this money that funds Putin's war machine. We would like to see the Ukrainian debt forgiven and Australia's refugee intake increased by 20,000 to give a home to Ukrainians fleeing this conflict. We have war in Europe. We have a nuclear nation invading a sovereign state. This is a time to push for peaceful, nonviolent solutions. Disinvestment presents an opportunity to limit Russia's economic power and its ability to continue its invasion.

This bill, by ensuring that we in South Australia are not unwittingly supporting the Russian invasion through Funds SA, is a small but positive step. We condemn Vladimir Putin's military aggression in Ukraine. I support this bill as a step to limiting the ability for Russia to continue this war and as a positive, nonviolent step working towards de-escalation.

The Hon. C. BONAROS (16:11): I rise on behalf of SA-Best to speak on the Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of South Australia (Investment in Russian Assets) Amendment Bill 2022. As we have heard, the bill seeks to provide for a ministerial direction to Funds SA in relation to divestment of Russian assets. Overriding a direction, however, is also the requirement of the fund to act, and I quote, 'prudently and consistently with the Corporation's responsibilities to the entities for whom it invests and manages funds'.

In some respects, it is a curious bill. The cynic in me might say that it is the government ticking off another election commitment. I have to say for the record we, too, wholeheartedly condemn the invasion of Ukraine by Russia and stand firmly shoulder to shoulder with our Ukrainian brothers and sisters. We echo the same concerns that have been raised by our colleagues in this place and fully endorse those views in relation to that horrid conflict.

I do want to say one thing, which is, regardless of our stance on the Ukraine-Russia conflict—and I think we are all united in terms of that stance, as has been articulated so eloquently by my colleagues in this place today—we know that Funds SA has been actively divesting its Russian assets. The board has a responsibility to its members, so it cannot really be compelled to sell down all remaining Russian investments at a loss. That is the curious part of this bill that I allude to.

In early March, less than two weeks after Russia invaded Ukraine, Funds SA released the following statement:

In response to the Russian/Ukraine crisis, Funds SA has been actively engaged with its external investment managers regarding exposure to Russian securities, and has been implementing sanctions imposed by the Australian Government.

Some divestment has already been achieved, and the original exposure to Russia of \$60 million has been reduced to \$9 million, or 0.02% of the investment portfolio.

We will continue to seek divestment across the portfolio from our investment managers, but note that trading restrictions in key markets make this difficult at the current time.

Funds SA, a signatory to the UN-supported Principles for Responsible Investment, has already acted in a commercial manner to limit Russian investment and has continued to work in accordance with its responsibilities as a signatory to those principles.

If we pause for a moment and remove the subject matter from the bill and consider it objectively, I think you could be forgiven for questioning whether indeed it is necessary, other than for sending the clear message that the Hon. Tammy Franks just pointed to. I suppose the question could be asked, which I asked at the briefing: why do we not do the same for gambling-related businesses? Why do we not add them to the list of businesses that the minister can give a direction to?

I am sure there are many members in this place who would jump at the chance of adding coal and gas to the list of investments and that is before we start making our way through other dictatorships around the world. That is not a criticism of this issue; it is a practical reality. When I say I am just talking about this objectively, there are a number of issues that we could be highlighting—

The Hon. R.A. Simms interjecting:

The Hon. C. BONAROS: Absolutely—where we could, should, ought to be trying, however you want to explain it, to do precisely the same as we are doing here. I suppose it opens a bit of a Pandora's box in terms of where we draw the line.

I am going to refer to a statement made by the opposition leader at the time, now Premier, when he said in opposition, 'We know that this is the right thing to do—it is unconscionable for state government funds and public sector workers' superannuation to be invested in Russian assets.' We all agree with that, but Treasurer Stephen Mullighan has moved to temper expectations that the fund will be able to fully divest itself from Russian holdings, highlighting concerns raised to him by Funds SA management.

When I say the cynic in me says that this may have been an election commitment made at the time, well, it was that. It was a good idea until we realised that we cannot actually do what we thought we could do in this bill, because there are limitations on what we can do and there are contractual obligations for the state to maintain its presence or its holdings of units within pooled funds, for instance, that cannot simply be exited from in short order. These are not my words. These are words from the Treasurer himself during the debate, who said that, while Labor wanted to divest from Russia's assets as quickly as possible, it also wanted to protect the value of the government's remaining assets to the greatest extent possible.

When we talk about it being unconscionable for us to still have super funds tied up in Russian assets, then I suppose the question that raises for me is: why is it unconscionable unless of course there is a loss to be had? So it is unconscionable, but if it is going to result in a loss of money then it is conscionable. That is the sort of inconsistency that I have raised with the government in terms of our position on this.

I think in principle we all agree that none of us want any of our funds and assets tied up in Russian assets but, as we have now established, that is just not possible. We are sending a clear message with this bill that this is the stance the South Australian parliament wishes to take, but it is not that black and white—that is the point I am trying to make. It is not that black and white because if it is going to result in financial losses then it is just not possible to absolutely divest ourselves of those assets.

I hope I have made that point as articulately as possible, but again I just make the point that whilst all of us support the principle of this bill I suppose the objective question that it raises is: do we do this across the board? Do we do it on every single occasion where there are assets tied up in

areas that we do not agree with? Do we look at all the dictators across the world? Do we look at coal and gas? Do we look at gambling? The list is endless, I think, of things that we could all think of and say, 'How conscionable is it that we have funds tied up in those assets?'

I think all of us would absolutely jump at the chance to pass a similar bill that would have the same effect of this bill, but we also need to note that the reality of what this bill can actually achieve is limited because there are limitations that have been pointed out to us by Funds SA, where it is required to act prudently and consistently in accordance with its responsibilities for those entities for whom it has invested and managed funds. If that means that it is going to result in financial losses, then a ministerial direction is not going to change that. With those words, I conclude my remarks.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (16:21): I thank the honourable members for their contributions. In summing-up, I might just reflect on some of the contributions—I think they were good and valuable contributions. I think all members in this chamber and probably in the other place have been to events during the course of this year to stand in solidarity with members of the South Australian Ukrainian community. This is a horrific and very peculiar event that we are seeing unfold in Ukraine, with Russia's unilateral, violent and aggressive invasion. It is in these unique and unusual circumstances that we find ourselves debating this bill.

I accept and acknowledge some of the commentary that has been made. There will not always be massive practical impacts of some of the things that we do, but there are other things that other members have alluded to that are important. What this says about who we are and what we stand for is important. It places on the record what we believe, as representatives of the people of South Australia, about the actions that Russia has taken against Ukraine, and that is an important part of this bill.

It was also—and it is not a small thing—a commitment that we made to the South Australian people in the lead-up to the March election and it is something that we will be fulfilling as a commitment that we made to the people at the March election. The opposition has indicated that there will be some questions during the committee stage, and I know that the opposition asked a number of questions during the committee stage of this bill in the lower house.

There are reasonable and good questions that can be asked and answered about the nature of investments at the moment, both in direct and pooled funds, and how the ministerial direction operates. Given that it must be taken prudently and consistently with the corporation's responsibilities, I think as the Hon. Connie Bonaros has raised, and I can get better advice during the committee stage, but in terms of the directive investments I understand that Funds SA have instructed their funds managers to divest of Russian interests, and that could include selling it at what would make a loss.

If selling Russian stock makes a loss that is not a barrier to that being sold. I think what is a barrier, from my understanding—and if I may make further comments during the committee stage—is the actual liquidity in the market for Russian equities. In a lot of areas there is not a buyer, so people from countries like Australia, like our Funds SA, who hold Russian equities, for quite a number of them that have been ridden down to a value of zero there is no liquidity in the market; that is, there is no-one to buy it, even for a willing seller even at a zero value. But these are issues we are happy to explore further in the committee stage and I thank honourable members for their contributions.

Bill read a second time.

Committee Stage

In committee.

Clause 1.

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO: My question is about what other states have been doing regarding divestment of Russian assets and what considerations were made for different ways of managing this bill.

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I thank the honourable member for her question. My advice is—and this could be double-checked—that different states have different legislative regimes in relation

to similar funds management for a superannuation fund like Funds SA. I am advised that we think the equivalent body in New South Wales is subject to a power of ministerial direction that we think was exercised in relation to this.

We can double-check that but our understanding is that, at least in the case of New South Wales, the sort of power that we are seeking to give the South Australian Treasurer in this bill already exists, and that was exercised in relation to New South Wales. I am quite certain I have heard statements from most state premiers in relation to this, expressing similar sentiments if not being able to exercise similar powers as this.

The Hon. C. BONAROS: I have a question in relation to the comments that the Attorney made in relation to the losses. I will refer back to the notes that I had from my briefing and also the points that he just made. Was he suggesting that we are able to wear losses as a result of those divestments, if we are trying to bring down that 0.02 per cent?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I thank the honourable member for her question. My advice is that there was about—in terms of direct investments in Russian equities from Funds SA—\$12 million in direct investments. They currently have been written down to a value of zero but there is an instruction to the manager that when liquidity returns to divest of those. So it is quite possible, but at the moment there is a book loss of every single cent on that \$12 million of investment, but there is a standing instruction to the funds manager to divest of those investments if and when liquidity returns and subject to any sanctions that allow the divestment of those equities.

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO: What risk mitigation strategies were put in place to reduce or alleviate any of the losses coming out?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: Any—what is that?

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO: Sorry, I will talk a bit louder. What risk mitigation strategies have been put in place to counteract the losses that have been incurred from divesting or writing down the assets relating to Russian investments?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: My advice is that in relation to the direct investments Funds SA has in Russian equities they have instituted their general valuation practice that where there is no liquidity to write down to zero. I am not sure if that answers the question. Maybe if there is further, the honourable member might expand a bit more on what she is asking.

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO: Sure, I am just wondering whether there are other investments being considered to counteract the losses that were, because obviously all the Russian investments are written down to zero and that is negatively impacting on people's superannuation. Are there other avenues being explored to make sure that there are not significant losses for South Australians?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I thank the honourable member for her question. I am advised that there has not been a necessity to look for strategies to replace the exposure to Russian equities. I am informed that some 7,000 securities are invested in and that the component of Russian equities had made up, when it had any value, some 0.14 per cent of Funds SA's equities.

Clause passed.

Clause 2 passed.

Clause 3.

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO: In regard to the annual review, when would you expect that to happen and what are the terms of reference likely to be?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I thank the honourable member for her question. I am advised that should this bill pass and become a legislative requirement the corporation would look to attach that to its annual reporting requirement.

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO: Just in regard to the development of the legislation: was a sunset clause contemplated by the government, basically having a length of time that this was in place rather than it being indefinite, or is there a reason behind making it an indefinite period?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I thank the honourable member for her question. I am advised that it was thought about but not enacted because there is no certainty as to how long this conflict will go on, and that is, I am advised, one of the major purposes of clause 5, to have that annual review given that there is no certainty about how long the conflict of Russian aggression in Ukraine might occur.

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO: What protection will be in place to ensure the directive is adhered to and not taken any further than intended?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: I thank the member for her question. That is a reasonable question. That is very specifically why it has been drafted in clause 3, new subsection (3), to only give this power of direction in relation to the divestment of Russian assets. It could have been drafted a number of ways, and one of the ways could have been as I understand the New South Wales legislation operates, to give the minister a very general power of direction, but for that very reason to ensure that it is only in relation to the issue that we are talking about: investment in Russia. Clause 3, new subsection (3), makes it clear it is only in relation to divestment of Russian assets.

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO: Is there any sort of time line in place with Funds SA in regard to the liquidity returning to enable divestment of the Russian investments or will you keep monitoring it each year?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: My advice is it is under constant monitoring. At the moment, as I said, the \$12 million of direct investment is being written down to zero with absolutely no liquidity and no prospect of sale, but it is not just monitored annually but monitored constantly by fund managers.

The Hon. H.M. GIROLAMO: My final question is: what is the mechanism to remove this directive?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER: The mechanism, I am advised, to effectively make the directive have no work to do is new subsection (5), that annual review of the operation of (3) and (4). If it is not necessary that can be part of that annual review.

Clause passed.

Title passed.

Bill reported without amendment.

Third Reading

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector) (16:37): I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Bill read a third time and passed.

MAGISTRATES COURT (NUNGA COURT) AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Adjourned debate on second reading.

(Continued from 8 September 2022.)

The Hon. J.M.A. LENSINK (16:39): I rise to make some remarks in relation to this legislation, which establishes the Nunga Court as a division of the Magistrates Court. Nunga Courts allow defendants of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities who plead guilty to an offence or offences to involve representatives from their community in a discussion about the offending and sentencing.

A Nunga Court began in Port Adelaide on 1 June 1999. I think the Attorney-General at the time was the Hon. Trevor Griffin of blessed living memory. A Nunga Court was subsequently established at Murray Bridge in January 2001, which might have been when the Hon. Robert Lawson was AG, and at Maitland, named Narrunga Court, in 2021.

In relation to the particular clauses, as well as establishing the Nunga Court as a division of the Magistrates Court and providing for the purpose and jurisdiction of it, it will define the Nunga

Court and an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person for the purposes of the legislation. Notably, clause 6 of the bill will introduce a requirement that, in sentencing, the Nunga Court must be assisted by one or more culturally appropriate members of the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander communities that are relevant to the defendant and may also be assisted by other persons that the court considers appropriate.

I understand that a number of Aboriginal community-controlled organisations and Aboriginal communities have been consulted and support this recommendation, including the folk at Tiraapendi Wodli. The Liberal Party supports the bill.

The Hon. T.A. FRANKS (16:41): I rise today to speak in support of the Magistrates Court (Nunga Court) Amendment Bill 2022. This bill legislates a formal place for Nunga Courts in our judicial system, created as a result of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody. These courts have formed an important part of our legal system for Aboriginal people in this state since their formation in 1999.

The work of Magistrate Chris Vass must be noted. Through his consultation with Aboriginal community groups, the Aboriginal Legal Rights Movement, police and government, he initiated Aboriginal court days, where Aboriginal people who had pled guilty could have their matter heard in a court that was more culturally appropriate and the family and community of the accused were asked to actively participate.

The Nunga Court, from early in its formation, has been effective in increasing the participation of Aboriginal defendants in the court process. In the general Magistrates Court, the participation rate for Aboriginal defendants was around 50 per cent, whereas it was closer to 80 per cent for the Nunga Court. These are small changes, but these changes do have a big impact on participants. Everyone, including the magistrate, sits at the same level. An Aboriginal elder is seated next to the magistrate and is able to offer cultural advice on particular issues.

Importantly, family and community participation is encouraged and can help to have a lasting effect on the defendant, helping to give weight to the promises and assurances that they make during this process. We also know that defendants who go through the Nunga Court process compared to those who go through the general Magistrates Court process are less likely to receive penalties that lead to imprisonment, either directly or indirectly.

The Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody made clear that imprisonment should be the last resort. Nunga Courts have been shown to impose fewer fines and fewer losses of driver's licences, both of which have been called an 'indirect route to imprisonment for Indigenous people'. Keeping people out of prison, those who do not need to be there, is a benefit not only to that individual but to their community more broadly.

I would like to point out that this bill does not include the provision of interpreters. The Law Society's submission has advised that, for the purposes of procedural fairness, the bill should ensure that interpreters are available, if appropriate. This is not a new idea. The availability of interpreters to enhance the effectiveness and participation in the Nunga Courts is a point that has been made before.

The Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody specifically recommended that interpreters should be available in locations where many Aboriginal people appeared before the court. Surely, the Nunga Court meets that description. There is an over-representation of Aboriginal people in our justice system, a system that is not designed to be culturally sensitive and not designed to consider the input from those within the most affected communities.

Nunga Courts are by no means the definitive answer to the myriad issues faced by Aboriginal people entering our justice system, but this does offer a more accessible form of justice. It brings compassion to an otherwise unpleasant and alienating process. It means that justice is not 'just us', as many Aboriginal people have said to me. With that, I commend the bill.

The Hon. S.L. GAME (16:45): I applaud this government for its active and honest effort to improve health, safety and wellbeing programs for our South Australian Aboriginal community, and I acknowledge this community is affected by higher smoking rates, higher diabetes and greater incidence of alcoholism. This community, like others of disadvantage, is also connected to housing

instability, family violence and in need of great scaffolding. It is unacceptable that Aboriginal communities across South Australia are not thriving and are over-represented in the judicial system.

The government put resources together for my office that demonstrated the values, benefits and outcomes of the Nunga Court system, and these did include solid results around reduced recidivism and improved understanding of offending actions, and there are aspects of the Nunga Court from which many South Australians would benefit in appropriate circumstances. There are several community groups experiencing generational disadvantage. They are born into ongoing poverty, suffer trauma and discrimination. There are pockets of electorates where fifth-generation unemployment is normalised, there are broken families, zero expectation for ongoing studies, family members are incarcerated—it does not matter what your racial, cultural or ethnic background is.

Unacceptably, a substantial portion of adults are functionally illiterate and many offenders would benefit from informalised and clearly explained proceedings. A sentencing court that instils the impact of their offence in a way that results in reduced levels of reoffending would be an important pursuit in any setting. By legislating this particular court we restrict its impact and ability to service our whole community, and all our community deserves access to the outcomes the Attorney-General has portrayed. I have also been approached by some members of the Nunga community who do not support legislation for a separate court system, so One Nation will not support this amendment bill.

Debate adjourned on motion of Hon. E.S. Bourke.

STATUTES AMENDMENT (NATIONAL ENERGY LAWS) (GAS PIPELINES) BILL

Introduction and First Reading

Received from the House of Assembly and read a first time.

STATUTES AMENDMENT (NATIONAL ENERGY LAWS)(REGULATORY SANDBOXING) BILL

Introduction and First Reading

Received from the House of Assembly and read a first time.

At 16:50 the council adjourned until Wednesday 19 October 2022 at 14:15.

*Answers to Questions***PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY**

81 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (7 July 2022).

1. How many events has she attended in her capacity as parliamentary secretary representing the Premier in the last month?

2. How many events has she attended in her capacity as parliamentary secretary representing any other minister in the last month?

3. How many events has she attended in her capacity as parliamentary secretary representing the Premier since her appointment?

4. How many events has she attended in her capacity as parliamentary secretary representing any other minister since her appointment?

The Hon. E.S. BOURKE: In my role as the Assistant Minister to the Premier I provide support to the Premier and ministers. I understand the importance and value of being part of a team and provide support to any minister or the Premier as required.

I attend and represent the Premier and ministers at events in the community, provide policy support as well as attend events in my own capacity as the Assistant Minister to the Premier.

In this way I have attended many events over the past months including award ceremonies, program launches, multicultural events, panel discussions, conferences, tours, site visits and community functions to name a few.

I look forward to continuing to support the Malinauskas Labor government team in both my roles as the Assistant Minister to the Premier and as the newly appointed, nation first, Assistant Minister for Autism.

CONSERVATION COUNCIL

86 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (7 September 2002). Can the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water advise—will the contract between the Department for Environment and Water and the Conservation Council SA be made public?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Minister for Climate, Environment and Water has advised:

In accordance with Premier and Cabinet Circular 27 relating to disclosure of government contracts, the requirement to disclose does not arise.

Circular 27 defines the circumstances under which a public authority is required to disclose a contract between itself and another party. 'Eligible' contracts include those involving the expenditure of public funds of \$500,000 or more and less than \$4,000,000 and 'significant' contracts are those involving the expenditure of \$4,000,000 or more. As the contract between the Department for Environment and Water and the Conservation Council involves expenditure of \$250,000 it is neither 'eligible' nor 'significant'.

PARKS 2025 INITIATIVE

87 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (7 September 2022). Can the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water advise—what projects are being funded through the \$8.405 million allocated in the 2022-23 state budget for the Parks 2025 initiative?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Minister for Climate, Environment and Water has advised:

The following projects will be delivered through Parks 2025 in the 2022-23 financial year:

- Wapma Thura—Southern Flinders Ranges National Park—to complete the Gorges Walk, Epic Trail and Mambrey Creek Campground renewal.
- Cleland Wildlife Park—to complete the koala hold facility.
- Community access—to complete the car park at Morialta Conservation Park's Mukanthi Playground.
- Ikara-Flinders Ranges National Park—to complete upgrades to infrastructure associated with the Wilpena lease and Brachina Gorge.
- Mount Lofty precinct—to complete upgrades at Mount Lofty Botanic Gardens trails and public amenities.
- Other Parks 2025 projects are still in progress, however, are subject to whole-of-government budget carryover processes.

PARKS RENEWAL INVESTMENT

88 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (7 September 2022). Can the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water advise—which projects will be advanced as part of the \$950,000 allocated to the annual program 'Parks Renewal Investment' in the 2022-23 state budget?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Minister for Climate, Environment and Water has advised:

The Department for Environment and Water has undertaken a review of the previously approved 2022-23 Parks Renewal Investment Program.

The budget for 2022-23 program is \$1 million (\$950,000 investing and \$50,000 operating). A revised program of works for 2022-23 is currently being considered. The project allocations are being determined.

Pending approval, the proposed 2022-23 program of works will focus on delivering projects that are in progress or construction ready including:

- Belair National Park—Playford Lake construction of Stage 1, Wood Duck trail upgrade.
- Dhillba Guuranda-Innes National Park—Inneston Heritage accommodation upgrade work and whole of park signage upgrades.
- Ikara-Flinders National Park—Brachina Gorge Geological Trail signage upgrade and Cazneaux Tree pedestrian bridge construction.
- National Parks Depot Review—planning and delivery of depot concepts at key sites including Glenthorne National Park-Ityamaitpinna Yarta, Belair National Park, Dhillba Guuranda-Innes National Park, Mambray Creek in Mount Remarkable National Park, and Mount Gambier.

ELECTRONIC PLANES TRIAL

89 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (7 September 2022). Can the Climate, Environment and Water advise—when will the trial of electric planes at Parafield Airport commence?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing has advised:

Advice received from the proponents of the trial, Eyre to There Aviation, is that the trial will commence in late October 2022.

TEE TREE GULLY COUNCIL

90 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (7 September 2022). Can the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water advise—

1. What asset writedown costs or other accounting implications will SA Water incur as a result of the Labor government's decision to transfer Tea Tree Gully council CWMS customers to SA Water by 1 July 2022?
2. What impact will this transfer have on customer bills?
3. Will the Tea Tree Gully council be required to provide the state government with any financial contribution as part of the transfer?
4. What will be the total additional cost to SA Water of transferring all Tea Tree Gully customers to SA Water by 1 July 2022 above those costs previously identified as part of SA Water's Sustainable Sewers program?
5. How will the \$3.3 million allocated to fund the transfer be expended?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Minister for Climate, Environment and Water has advised:

1. As the assets come to end of life, SA Water as the owner will be responsible for decommissioning of these assets. There are no expected asset writedown costs to SA Water related to Labor's election commitment to transfer all Tea Tree Gully Community Wastewater Management System customers to SA Water by 1 July 2022.
2. Under the statewide pricing structure that applies to SA Water, Tea Tree Gully customers will pay the same price as other customers for wastewater services. The transfer of assets and decommissioning will not affect what Tea Tree Gully customers pay.
3. The specifics of the transfer are subject to a legal agreement that is commercial in confidence.
4. The additional expenditure to SA Water net of additional sewer rates is estimated to be \$5.3million.

TEE TREE GULLY COUNCIL

91 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (7 September 2022). Can the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water advise—Is the pathway to physically transfer Tea Tree Gully CWMS customers to SA Water's system (i.e. not billing) the same pathway (including timetables) that is outlined in SA Water's Sustainable Sewers program?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Minister for Climate, Environment and Water has advised:

Yes. SA Water plans to complete the physical transition within the next regulated business plan period ending in 2028. This is consistent with the timing stated in the Sustainable Sewers Transition Plan released by SA Water in April 2021.

WATER SECURITY STRATEGY

95 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (7 September 2022). Can the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water advise—when is the Barossa Water Security Strategy expected to be completed?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Minister for Climate, Environment and Water has advised:

It is currently anticipated that the Barossa Water Security Strategy will be finalised by the end of 2022.

LIMESTONE COAST WATER ALLOCATION PLAN REVIEW

96 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (7 September 2022). Can the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water advise—

1. Will the review of the 2013 Lower Limestone Coast Water Allocation Plan slow down the timetable for delivering the final Limestone Coast Water Allocation Plan that was in place prior to the 2022 election?
2. What funding been allocated in the 2022-23 budget or over the forward estimates for the review?
3. What is the estimated total cost of the review?
4. Who will conduct the review?
5. Will the terms of reference for the review be made public?
6. When will the review commence?
7. Will all water stakeholders be consulted during the review?
8. When is the review expected to be completed?
9. Will a report be provided to the minister?
10. Will the report be made public?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Minister for Climate, Environment and Water has advised:

1. No.
2. Funding to support the review process comes from the Limestone Coast Landscape Board. These funds support staff resources, stakeholder and community consultation and additional studies required to support the review. The scale of investment needed will depend on whether the plan is required to be amended.
3. Additional funding of \$800,000 was allocated in the 2021-22 Mid-Year Budget Review to support the groundwater modelling and monitoring required to update the science that supports the plan. The funding accelerates the review of the current plan, which means that any amendment, if required, can be bought into effect earlier.
4. The Limestone Coast Landscape Board.
5. The Limestone Coast Landscape Board has a dedicated Lower Limestone Coast Water Allocation Plan review project page available at: [Stakeholder Advisory... | Landscape South Australia—Limestone Coast](#) to enable the public to follow the progress of the review. It also specifies that the purpose of the evaluation of the current water allocation plan is to review:
 - The principles in the plan
 - The success of the plan considering the outcomes it sought to achieve
 - Provide an assessment of whether the water allocation plan remains appropriate or requires amendment
 - Assess or address any other matters prescribed by the regulations.

6. The Limestone Coast Landscape Board publicly announced the commencement of the review on 12 July 2022.

7. Extensive communication has already occurred, including letters to all licence holders, industry peak bodies, councils and key government entities. An open expression of interest process for membership on a stakeholder advisory group was also announced with the terms of reference, role of the stakeholder advisory group and process to select the Group publicly available. Membership of the stakeholder advisory group was announced on 5 September 2022 and includes members who represent the diversity of community, environment, primary production and industry in the Lower Limestone Coast.

The review is currently scheduled to conclude in December 2023, with reports to be made available to the minister and the general public shortly after. Should the review find that amendment to the current plan is required, the amendment process will commence in 2024.

COMPULSORY LAND ACQUISITION

97 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (7 September 2022). Can the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water advise—

1. What parcels of land have been acquired by, or transferred to, the minister as part of the acquisition of the Field River Valley:

- (a) including the hectares of each parcel; and
- (b) who have they been acquired from, or transferred by.

2. What is the total funding allocated to:

- (a) environmental restoration of the land;
- (b) restoration of built heritage;
- (c) the purchase price; and
- (d) administration associated with the purchase of the land?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Minister for Climate, Environment and Water has advised:

1. Seven parcels, totalling 41.19 hectares, have been acquired by the Minister for Climate Environment and Water from the Commissioner of Highways. Seven parcels, totalling 135.95 hectares, have been acquired by the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water from Longfield Pty Ltd (see below for parcel descriptors).

Commissioner of Highways

PARCEL	AREA Ha
D129513 Q500	0.34
D129513 Q501	10.07
D129513 Q502	16.19
D129513 Q503	1.19
D129513 Q504	10.87
D5443 A1	2.33
D90793 A32	0.20
TOTAL	41.19

Longfield Pty Ltd

PARCEL	AREA Ha
D49854 A512	33.17
D49854 A526	10.12
D49854 Q508	2.38
D49854 Q509	6.47
D49854 Q510	55.71
D52072 A15	14.29
D90793 A31	13.81
TOTAL	135.95

2. What is the total funding allocated to:

(a) Environmental restoration of the land

EXPENDITURE TYPE	YEAR	AMOUNT
Project Coordinator, Field River	2021-2025	\$608,000
DEW Grant, Trees for Life	2021-2022	\$32,500
Green Adelaide Restoration	2021-2022	\$228,000
Green Adelaide Restoration	2022-2023	\$390,000
Green Adelaide Restoration	2023-2024	\$125,000
Green Adelaide Restoration	2024-2025	\$125,000
TOTAL		\$1,507,000

(b) Restoration of built heritage

Engineering assessments of the built heritage assets with associated costs for restoration works are yet to be undertaken.

(c) Purchase price

Two separate land acquisitions constitute the Field River Valley project. One portion of land, formerly owned by the Commissioner for Highways, was acquired for a purchase price of \$1,640,013. The second portion of land, formerly privately owned, was acquired for the purchase price of \$1,350,000. This amounts to the total project cost of \$2,990,013.

(d) Administration costs associated with the purchase

The land in the Field River was acquired with the intent that it would be proclaimed as a protected area under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972. The administration associated with the purchase of the land has been resourced from existing departmental resourcing.

PORT RIVER DOLPHINS

98 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (7 September 2022). Can the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water advise—

1. When is the Flinders University report into the Port River dolphin deaths expected to be finalised?
2. When is the report expected to be provided to the minister?
3. Will the report be made public?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Minister for Climate, Environment and Water has advised:

The project and report on fish as indicators of dolphin health within the Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary (ADS), led by Flinders University will be completed by June 2023.

Following completion of the report by Flinders University, the report will be provided to the minister and be made publicly available on the Department for Environment and Water's ADS investigation website shortly thereafter.

This is one of many projects initiated as part of the investigation being led by DEW into dolphin health in the ADS.

GLENTHORNE NATIONAL PARK

99 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (7 September 2022). Can the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water advise—

Has the minister sought to discontinue the Glenthorne Trust (which was established to ensure that the community had an ongoing role in the creation of Glenthorne National Park-Ityamaitpinna Yarta, including the allocation of funding towards on-ground priority projects)?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Minister for Climate, Environment and Water has advised:

The minister has not sought to discontinue the Glenthorne Trust.

TEE TREE GULLY COUNCIL

100 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (7 September 2022). Can the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water advise—

1. How will SA Water calculate the bills of the Tea Tree Gully CWMS customers that are to be transferred to SA Water from 1 July 2023?
2. Will SA Water's approach to calculating the bills differ to the approach of the Tea Tree Gully Council?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Minister for Climate, Environment and Water has advised:

1. SA Water's methodology for calculating customer sewerage bills for 2022-23 was published in the *Government Gazette* on Thursday 23 June 2022 and is available on SA Water's website.
2. Yes, SA Water uses a different methodology for billing sewerage customers than that used by the City of Tea Tree Gully. Tea Tree Gully CWMS customers will now be subject to SA Water's statewide pricing structures, which will save the average household hundreds of dollars per year.

TEE TREE GULLY COUNCIL

101 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (7 September 2022). Can the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water advise—

1. How many Tea Tree Gully CWMS customers have been physically transferred to SA Water's sewerage system as at 6 September 2022?
2. How many Tea Tree Gully CWMS customers still need to be physically transferred to SA Water's sewerage system as at 6 September 2022?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Minister for Climate, Environment and Water has advised:

As at 6 September 2022, 215 properties of the approximately 4,700 properties have been physically transferred to SA Water's system from the Tea Tree Gully Community Wastewater Management System.

WATER AND ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

102 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (7 September 2022). Can the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water advise—

1. Will the minister be adopting recommendation 3 of the Department for Environment and Water's 2021 Review of the Water Industry Act 2012 report, that calls for a review of SA Water's pricing structures?
2. When will the review commence?
3. When is the review due to be completed?
4. Will the review outcomes be made public?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Minister for Climate, Environment and Water has advised:

I am not aware of a review of the Water Industry Act 2012 undertaken by the Department for Environment and Water in 2021.

A review was conducted by the department which commenced in 2019 and was published in September 2020 under the previous Liberal government.

Recommendation 3 of that review is wideranging covering a broad range of elements relating to water prices. The government is progressing the elements of these recommendations in a number of ways.

The SA Water regulatory determination process currently underway (RD24) is the primary mechanism to address water pricing for SA Water. The government is working with SA Water and the economic regulator (the Essential Services Commission of South Australia) to ensure fit for purpose investments are made by SA Water to ensure affordable water security for customers.

COBDOGLA IRRIGATION AND STEAM MUSEUM

103 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (7 September 2022). Can the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water advise—

What is the projected budget impact for FY2022-23 of the unused hire equipment located at the Cobdogla Irrigation and Steam Museum?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Minister for Climate, Environment and Water has advised:

There is no cost to SA Water for the time the contractor is not operating their machinery.

SOUTH EAST DRAINAGE NETWORK

104 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (7 September 2022). Can the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water advise—

1. Which agency has responsibility for investigating the options for diverting water flow from the drainage network in the South-East away from the sea and retaining it in the landscape?
2. What is the expected total cost of this investigation?
3. What funding has been allocated in the 2022-23 state budget for this investigation?
4. Who will be conducting the investigation?
5. When is the investigation due to be completed?
6. Will the results of the investigation be made public?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Minister for Climate, Environment and Water has advised:

1. The Limestone Coast Landscape Board is investigating how the South-Eastern drainage network can be adapted under a changing climate.
2. It is expected that the total cost of this investigation will be approximately \$2.3 million.
3. No specific funding was allocated in the state budget papers.
4. There are a range of delivery partners, including Innovative Groundwater Solutions and the Goyder Institute for Water Research, that have been contracted to deliver the investigation.
5. It is anticipated that the investigation will be complete by 30 June 2025.
6. Yes.

SEX AND GENDER CHANGE REGISTRATION

106 The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (7 September 2022).

1. How many adults have registered a change in their sex/gender identity in South Australia each year since 2017?
2. How many children have registered a change in their sex/gender identity in South Australia each year since 2017?
3. How many South Australian adults have registered a change of sex/gender identity more than once?
4. How many South Australian children have registered a change of sex/gender identity more than once?
5. How many South Australians have registered a change in their sex/gender identity from male to female?
6. How many South Australians have registered a change in their sex/gender identity from female to male?
7. How many South Australians have registered their sex/gender identity as non-binary?
8. How many South Australians have registered their sex/gender identity as indeterminate/intersex/unspecified?
9. How many South Australians who have registered a change of sex/gender identity are incarcerated?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): I have been advised:

1. 2017: 74;
2018: 99;
2019: 93;
2020: 94;

- 2021: 122;
2022: 122.
2. 2017: 2;
2018: 3;
2019: 11;
2020: 11;
2021: 10;
2022: 12.
3. 0.
4. 0.
5. 357.
6. 233.
7. 58.
8. 4.
9. These statistics not recorded.

INDIGENOUS STUDENTS EDUCATION

107 The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (7 September 2022).

1. What percentage of Indigenous South Australians aged 20-24 had attained year 12 or equivalent in 2021-2022?
2. What percentage of non-Indigenous South Australians aged 20-24 had attained year 12 or equivalent in 2021-2022?
3. What was the average Tertiary Entrance Rank score of Indigenous students who completed the South Australian Certificate of Education in 2021?
4. What was the average Tertiary Entrance Rank score of non-Indigenous students who completed the South Australian Certificate of Education in 2021?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Minister for Education, Training and Skills has advised:

In 2021, 436 Indigenous South Australian students completed the South Australian Certificate of Education. Of these, 11 students (2.5%) were aged 20-24.

In 2021, 15,302 non-Indigenous South Australian students completed the South Australian Certificate of Education, and of these 185 (1.2%) were aged 20-24.

Student age has been calculated as of 30 June 2021.

2022 SACE completion data cannot be provided until the conclusion of the 2022 academic year.

With regard to 3 and 4 above, the Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank (ATAR) data is unable to be supplied by the SACE Board of SA as this data is owned by the South Australian Tertiary Admissions Centre (SATAC).

INDICTABLE OFFENCES

111 The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (7 September 2022).

1. How many alleged offenders are currently on bail in South Australia charged with major indictable offences?
2. How many alleged offenders are currently on bail in South Australia charged with major indictable offences who are repeat offenders?
3. How many alleged offenders charged with major indictable offences currently on bail who have previously breached bail conditions?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): I have been advised by the courts that there is no data available that would accurately answer the question.

SAFEWORK SA

112 The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (7 September 2022).

1. What is the timeline for the state government's review of SafeWork SA?
2. When will the review commence?
3. Who will be responsible for completing the review?
4. What are the terms of reference for the review?
5. Will the terms of reference be made public?
6. When is the review expected to be completed?
7. Will a report be prepared for the minister?
8. When is the report due to be received by the minister?
9. Will the outcomes of the review be made public?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): I have been advised:

On 21 September 2022, I announced the appointment of Mr John Merritt to lead an independent review of SafeWork SA. Mr Merritt has over 40 years' experience in health and safety regulation, including serving as the Executive Director and Board Chair of WorkSafe Victoria.

The terms of reference for the review have been made publicly available on the SafeWork SA website. The scope of the review is to inquire into, report, and make recommendations for the Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector on the following matters:

1. The effectiveness of SafeWork SA's compliance and enforcement functions including complaints, inspections, investigations, prosecutions and witness and family support.
2. SafeWork SA's implementation of recommendations arising from the review undertaken by a senior ODPP prosecutor, 2018 ICAC Evaluation, internal audit recommendations, and coronial inquests into workplace deaths.
3. Appropriate measures to ensure that workers and their representatives (including health and safety representatives), and the families of deceased workers, have a genuine voice in the complaints, investigation, and enforcement process.
4. Engagement between SafeWork SA and other government agencies to monitor and improve workplace safety.
5. Recommendations as to any other matters that may arise during the review.

Mr Merritt will deliver his report to the government by 31 December 2022.

The report will be made publicly available after the government has had an opportunity to consider Mr Merritt's recommendations.

YOUTH DETENTION

115 The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (7 September 2022).

1. How many youths in detention at the Kurlana Tapa Youth Justice Centre are engaging involuntary treatment for drug dependency?
2. How many youths in detention at the Kurlana Tapa Youth Justice Centre are not engaging in voluntary treatment for drug dependency where this treatment has been recommended?
3. How many youths in detention at the Kurlana Tapa Youth Justice Centre are subject to mandatory treatment for drug dependency as per a Youth Treatment Order imposed by the Youth Court?
4. Have any applications been made to the Youth Court seeking Youth Treatment Orders?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): I have been advised:

As of 8 September 2022:

1. According to the Department of Human Services, there are five young people in detention at the Kurlana Tapa Youth Justice Centre (of a total 29 children and young people) engaging in voluntary treatment for alcohol and other drug dependency.

2. According to the Department of Human Services, eight young people have been offered voluntary treatment for alcohol and other drug dependency and have declined.
3. Zero.
4. No.

INDIGENOUS CULTURE

116 The Hon. D.G.E. HOOD (7 September 2022).

1. Are South Australian children participating in the traditional Aboriginal 'Walkabout' rite of passage?
2. Have South Australian schools made allowances for students to participate in the Aboriginal 'Walkabout'?
3. What is the government's position on children participating in the Aboriginal 'Walkabout'?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): I have been advised :

The Department for Education is committed to becoming a culturally responsive organisation. Schools work individually with families to ensure that children's and families' cultural connections, identity and wellbeing are enhanced and maintained through local school processes.

BELAIR RAILWAY LINE

118 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (8 September 2022). Can the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport advise—

1. What is the time line for the review of bikes on the Belair railway line?
2. When will the review commence?
3. Who will be responsible for completing the review?
4. What are the terms of reference for the review?
5. Will the terms of reference be made public?
6. When is the review expected to be completed?
7. Will a report be prepared for the minister?
8. When is the report due to the minister?
9. Will the outcomes of the review, including any reports, be made public?

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries): I am advised the Department for Infrastructure and Transport is not undertaking a review of bikes on the Belair railway line.

ASSISTANT MINISTER TO THE PREMIER

119 The Hon. N.J. CENTOFANTI (Leader of the Opposition) (8 September 2022). Can the Premier advise—

1. What is the total number of events attended by the Assistant Minister to the Premier as a representative for the Premier since her appointment to the role of Assistant Minister?
2. What is the total number of events attended by the Assistant Minister to the Premier as a representative for any minister since her appointment to the role of Assistant Minister?
3. How many events has the Assistant Minister to the Premier attended per month as a representative for the Premier since her appointment to the role of Assistant Minister?
4. How many events has the Assistant Minister to the Premier attended per month as a representative for any minister since her appointment to the role of Assistant Minister?

The Hon. K.J. MAHER (Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Attorney-General, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector): The Premier has advised :

I am advised that in her role as the Assistant Minister to the Premier the Hon. Emily Bourke MLC provides support to me and the ministry. I understand the importance and value of being part of a team and am pleased the Assistant Minister supports me or any minister as required.

The Assistant Minister attends and represents the Premier and ministers at events in the community, provides policy support as well as attending events in her own capacity as the Assistant Minister to the Premier.

I am advised in this way the Assistant Minister has attended many events over the past months including award ceremonies, program launches, multicultural events, panel discussions, conferences, tours, site visits and community functions to name a few.

I am advised that Assistant Minister looks forward to continuing to support the Malinauskas Labor government team in both her roles as the Assistant Minister to the Premier and as the newly appointed, nation first, Assistant Minister for Autism.

CHILD PROTECTION

In reply to **the Hon. T.A. FRANKS** (8 September 2022).

The Hon. C.M. SCRIVEN (Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries): The Minister for Education, Training and Skills has advised:

Under the Children and Young People (Oversight and Advocacy Bodies) Act 2016, the CDSIRC is a review body.

The Committee prioritises the review of deaths. Reliable data on deaths is provided to the committee by bodies including the State Coroner and the Office for Births, Deaths and Marriages.

There is no legislative obligation for persons to report serious injury to the committee. The committee does review some serious cases of child injury where statutory criteria are satisfied and where the committee is made aware of the injury.